

THE Commercial & Financial CHRONICLE,

Bankers' Gazette, Commercial Times, Railway Monitor, and Insurance Journal.

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REPRESENTING THE INDUSTRIAL AND COMMERCIAL INTERESTS OF THE UNITED STATES.

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The Chronicle.

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PAYMENT OF THE MATURING LEGAL TENDERS.

THE disbursements which began yesterday at the Sub-Treasury on account of the maturing five per cent two years notes, will probably average two millions a day during the next week, and will consist to a large extent of National Bank bills. This sudden out-flow of 18 millions of active currency, even had there been a scanty supply available here, could scarcely fail to have a decided influence in giving ease to the loan market. But of scarcity of currency we have recently heard no complaint. For the drain to the South has stopped, and from the West greenbacks are coming this way. Consequently the tendency towards ease might be expected to continue.

But it is well known that, for an easy money market, adequate capital as well as currency is necessary. To render accommodation easily accessible to borrowers, there must be available capital unemployed, and the owners of

that capital must have confidence and be willing to lend it. Now as to these points, there probably has not been a time when more capital was available, and waiting profitable investment. The capital is here, the owners have the ability to lend, but in many cases the disposition to lend is wanting. There is a general incertitude.

The numerous rumors as to our foreign relations, and the fear of contraction of the currency, tend with a multitude of other causes to increase this vague distrust, and thus keep the money market in a torpid condition. This inactivity, however, cannot last long. Capitalists soon tire of losing the interest of their money. The policy of the government and the temper of Congress will soon be known. And the next movements should therefore be toward greater ease, with a gradual approach to lower rates.

Another result to be anticipated is that National Bank notes will for some time to come be copiously paid into our city banks and will again show a disposition to accumulate. Once again, therefore, the question of the Assorting house will no doubt be revived and the banks will have to choose between the alternative of sorting and sending home these notes, or of paying them into the Sub-Treasury on temporary loan. The latter course is the simplest and the cheapest, but the former is the more conservative.

The expected ease in money has already stimulated a certain degree of activity in the Stock Exchange where the disposition is as usual to "discount" every foreseen change before it actually takes place. In mercantile circles there appears to be more languor and more caution. And it is evident that among conservative men in all departments of business while so many subtle forces are operating obscurely in different ways on the money market there cannot be too much vigilance or too much circumspection.

A RUMORED FOREIGN LOAN.

THE report is current that preliminary negotiations have been initiated by leading British capitalists for a loan to our government on long six per cent bonds. Probably these rumors are as yet premature. But it is urged that if a large loan were negotiated abroad it might strengthen our financial position, and aid us in making an arrangement for resuming specie payments. It would also diminish considerably the pressure incident to the payment of our three year Treasury notes. These are of two kinds, first compound interest notes, of which 145 millions fall due during the last half of the year 1867; and secondly, Seven-thirties, which mature as follows: Aug. 15, 1867, 300 millions; June 15, 1868, 300 millions, and July 15, 1868, 230 millions.

But the difficulties in the funding of these notes may, perhaps, prove less than has been anticipated. Besides, it is doubtful whether we should act wisely, all things considered, to place a much larger amount of our debt in Europe than is already held there; but if, hereafter, we wish a loan of 100 million dollars or more we might rely on its being readily taken in London on terms advantageous to our government.

The reasons for this opinion are first that a comparatively limited amount of our five-twenties are held by English capitalists. Of the 300 millions which have been sent abroad the largest proportion are owned on the Continent and are likely to be permanently placed there. Moreover, at present rates, our bonds offer an investment for British capital which pays better and is more safe than any of the numerous foreign schemes by which that capital is continually competed for and absorbed.

Our readers will remember, however, that on several trying emergencies during the war the expedient of a foreign loan was proposed again and again, but for reasons that were then approved by the public those schemes failed. Indeed, it has become the settled policy of this country to raise no loans except in its own markets, and to allow foreigners when they want our bonds to obtain them here through their agents in the regular course of business.

STRENGTH AND WEAKNESS OF OUR FINANCIAL SYSTEM.

THE causes of that recuperative elasticity with which our monetary and industrial systems have responded to the prodigious strain of the past four years, will furnish suggestive and interesting problems for future financial historians. We look back on the winter of 1861-2 with feelings of a widely different character from those that appalled the boldest of us as we then paused in the midst of our hurried preparations for a war of unknown cost and duration, with our Treasury empty, our banks prostrated, specie payment suspended, and United States sixes selling at from 7 to 15 per cent discount. On the 25th February, 1862, we reluctantly yielded to necessity, and the legal tender act was passed with no small foreboding as to the future. This law was a war measure, justified only by the urgency of the situation, and by the supposed impossibility of otherwise avoiding National bankruptcy or worse evils. Whether the legal tender law was really inevitable is a question of the dead past. We do not propose at this time to exhumate it. What is more to our purpose is the fact, which we thankfully contemplate, that its operation, though mischievous in many respects, has been productive of much less evil than was then anticipated; while it has thrown light on some important principles of monetary science, which, though heretofore too dimly perceived, may be of use to us hereafter.

During the discussions which agitated the public mind at the time to which we have referred, we were assured by experienced men here and abroad that our irredemable paper money was without a foundation; and that whether less or more were issued by the government, it would sink in value, depreciating ever more and more, till with the French assignats and the Continental shillings, its value melted away like snow in spring time. Now a better theory has possession of the public mind, and everybody is looking forward to specie payments, believing that our greenbacks have so permanent and stable a foundation, that in due time, by wise and gradual approximation, we shall make them equal in value to coin. The absurd theories of three years ago, however, were not all adverse to the legal tender act. It was one of Mr. Chase's favorite notions, before the rude shocks which marked the close of his tenure of office in the Treasury, that he could issue any amount of legal tenders without depreciation, if he made them redeemable in United

States sixes, the principal and interest of which was payable in gold. "For" said he to a deputation of remonstrating bankers on a memorable occasion, "these government bonds are worth their face in coin; consequently the greenbacks into into which they are convertible, will be worth coin too." The stern logic of events, however, by degrees dissipated these and similar fallacies, and proved that if an excessive quantity of currency be afloat, no legal enactments, no financial expedients will prevent its depreciation until, by withdrawing the superfluous issues, we contract the current of the circulation to its normal volume. The laws of gravitation are not more relentless in their operation than are the laws which regulate the value of the currency.

A second fallacy which prevailed was that the issues of legal tender inconvertible paper money would inevitably lead to repudiation. The greenbacks we were told would become worthless, and as a necessary result our government bonds would become worthless too. It is, however, to be remarked that the masses of our people laughed at these opinions as the idle dreams of theorists or of impracticable capitalists. While Wall street was vocal with gloomy forebodings, the first issue of five-twenties was made, and the largest war loan ever negotiated here or in Europe in the same space of time, was issued at an unprecedentedly low rate of interest. Since then our people have responded patriotically, cheerfully and promptly to every successive appeal of the Treasury for taxes or loans, and soon the croakers were hushed in silence, and the spectre of repudiation ceased to trouble the government credit.

But there was another point on which the opponents of our financial system laid great stress. An inconvertible currency they said would cause the most ruinous fluctuations in the money market. At first the rate of interest might be lowered, but the tendency would ever be to stringency, to prevent which a constant clamor would arise for larger and larger emissions of paper money, each issue being more mischievous than the last, while the spasmodic oscillations in the loan market would unite with other causes to derange business, and to spread consternation and ruin among all dependent on commerce or trade. Such were the predictions. But happily, none of these troubles have come upon us. On the contrary, our money markets have been less disturbed by violent spasms during the last three years than previously; and more than one severe panic has occurred in England without our being seriously affected by it. Meanwhile our agricultural, manufacturing and commercial interests have developed to a marvellous degree; all classes of the people have prospered; and there has never been a time when the recuperative energies of our country have more conspicuously appeared.

These facts as might be expected are awakening no small interest abroad. The London *Times* of the 16th November in an impartial editorial on our finances, tells its readers that "the Americans are a wealthy people and an energetic people, and we are constantly assured that they are a people resembling no other on the face of the globe. It is possible therefore that they may support without injury a weight of taxation which would cripple or crush any ordinary community." We repeat, then, that the causes which have produced such a wonderful series of financial triumphs contrary to all the inferences and analogies derived from former precedents and time-honored principles, deserve and will repay investigation. And we may perhaps find reason hereafter to accord to Mr. Chase more credit for certain checks and corrective measures, adopted or attempted in critical emergencies, than is commonly supposed. Far more, however, has depended on the energy, intelligence, resolute purpose and unswerving patriotism of our people,

who, in the darkest hour of our trial, held fast by their confidence in the solvency of the government, in the solid value of its promises to pay, in the glorious sure triumph of the struggle for the permanence of our free institutions, and for the achievement of that destiny which awaits our country in the future. And it is almost certain that the expansive elasticity of our financial system which has enabled us to accomplish so much in spite of its defects, will help back to the solid foundation of specie payments by the method which we have already successfully initiated, and will do this so safely as to escape the destruction of capital, the financial prostration, the popular suffering, and the political evils which, as the experience of other countries proves, a recovery from the evils of a depreciated currency is likely to bring with it.

Much gratuitous uneasiness continues to be caused by the rumors that instead of continuing in this safe course, Mr McCulloch will recommend and Congress will adopt some violent currency measures. It is easy to see how impossible such experiments are with 100 millions of call loans in the Treasury and 450 millions of short date Treasury notes falling due in a few months. But the great danger of such rumors is that they awaken a general dread of contraction and monetary stringency. And as the public mind is prone to extremes, the advocates of inflation at such times of weakness and incipient panic obtain an influence, for which otherwise their crude theories would strive in vain.

THE UNITED STATES, MEXICO AND FRANCE.

We published last week a long and elaborate communication setting forth with ability the views of those who regard the Mexican question as worthy to be made a real and leading issue in our politics at the present moment; and who look upon the cause of republicanism in Mexico as demanding our active interference against those combined influences of French arms and native Mexican imperialism by which that cause has been reduced to its actual low estate.

It is believed, and apparently with good reason, that the Government of the United States does not adopt the views so forcibly presented by our correspondent. The invitation addressed by the Mexican "Assembly of Notables," under the countenance of the French Army of Invasion to Maximilian, was certainly regarded by the administration of Mr Lincoln, as it was by the American people generally, with surprise and dissatisfaction; and neither at the time when that invitation was given nor since, has the Secretary of State of the United States failed to protest in language not the less impressive for being moderate and dignified, against the nature and the tendency of the French intervention in Mexico. But so long as the establishment in Mexico of a government which is in principle distasteful to the American people involves no attack upon the rights, and no detriment to the legitimate interests of the Union, it was clearly seen by Mr. Seward that we should imperil our real well-being and put ourselves in a false light before the world by meeting intervention with intervention. The Russian Government disapproved of the French intervention in Italy to eject the sovereigns established in Tuscany, Modena and Parma by the treaties of Vienna, quite as earnestly as we disapproved of the French intervention in Mexico to dispossess the authorities recognized by ourselves; but the Czar did not therefore feel himself called upon to compromise the welfare of the Russians by entering into active hostilities against the unitary party of Italy and their French allies. The Austrian government disapproved just as decisively of the Piedmontese interference in Naples to eject the House of Bourbon, and it was felt at Vienna that the safety of the Austrian dominion in Venetia was far more seriously compromised

by the successes of Garibaldi and King Victor than our own safety can be pretended to be by the victories of Maximilian and Marshal Bazaine. But prudent governments do not go out of their way to court issues of violence. War has become in modern times so costly and so damaging an affair it thwarts so sharply the true movement of the age and so breaks into and disarranges the delicate and complicated network of a nation's financial and commercial organization, that the rule which made it of old the *ultima ratio regum*, the last resort of kings, is more imperative now than ever before. No man who calmly considers the actual position of the United States can think without a shudder of horror of the possibility of a new and great war, with all its vast demands upon the resources of our people already so sorely tried; with all its new impulses lent to passions even now but imperfectly appeased; with all its fresh opportunities offered to corruption and intrigue. We need no war to vindicate our national prowess or command the respect of the world. The marvellous history of the last four years has advanced us at once to the front rank of nations in all that appeals to the martial tastes and imagination of mankind. What we now need is wisdom in the reconstruction of our shattered industries, in the elaboration of a fiscal system and a financial machinery adapted to our present condition and prospects, in the readjustment of political relations between the great communities so recently arrayed for mutual destruction. No question of foreign policy can for a moment be regarded by any statesmanlike mind, as comparable in importance to the domestic questions with which we have to deal; and the notion put forward in some quarters that the settlement of our domestic difficulties can be accelerated and made easy by plunging the re-united nation unnecessarily into hostilities with some foreign foe is as shallow as it is unprincipled. Doubtless there are hundreds of restless and uneasy natures at the South as at the North to whom a foreign war would offer a welcome escape from the pecuniary difficulties into which they find themselves plunged by the cessation of our domestic conflict; but it is absurd to regard these men as the real representatives either of Southern or of Northern feeling. The populations of Virginia and Louisiana, we may depend upon it, have no more wish to be subjected to fresh taxes for the purpose of affording congenial occupation to a score of ex-rebel generals than we ourselves have. And both at the South and at the North a Presidential declaration of the intention of the American Government to preserve the attitude which it has up to the present time held toward the combatants in Mexico will be hailed, we are sure, with general satisfaction. Such a declaration is very desirable in the interest of our financial and commercial community now disturbed by constant rumors of a threatening and disquieting nature; and such a declaration there is ground to expect will be made by President Johnson in his forthcoming Message to Congress.

The appointment of General Logan as Minister to the government of President Juarez has no significance incompatible with this persistency in the policy inaugurated by Mr. Seward. The crowns of Spain and Austria both nominated Ministers to Francis II, of Naples, long after that monarch, driven from his dominions, had taken up his residence as an exile at Rome; and the nomination of an envoy in such circumstances is regarded by diplomatists simply as an assertion of principle which draws with it no necessary further action of a hostile character, and justifies no acts of hostility in reprisal from the power against which the assertion is made. Contemporaneously with the nomination of General Logan, it will be seen, the reduction of our army is going on with unabated rapidity, more than twelve thousand troops having been mustered out of the service within the current

week. The force under the command of General Sheridan in Texas and Louisiana has, indeed, been augmented, but not by infantry or artillery, arms indispensable in the case of a projected collision with the well organized army of the Franco-Mexican Imperialists. The soldiery sent to General Sheridan are cavalry, intended for service, not on the Rio Grande, but in the country of Western Texas where the settlers are in imminent peril from the hostility of the Indian tribes, leagued now from Minnesota to New Mexico in a formidable conspiracy to obstruct the further progress of civilization across the continent.

The government of the United States would be false to the great traditional policy of our fathers, were it at this day to enter upon a career of political propagandism, even in opposition to the political propagandism of other powers. Again and again have we been solicited to turn our backs upon the wisdom of the age of Washington, and to put our own acquired results of prosperity and power in jeopardy for the purpose of helping other States to maintain institutions more or less nearly resembling our own. The appeals made to us now in behalf of President Juarez and his friends are no more urgent than the appeals of citizen Genet in behalf of the first French Republic seventy years ago. They are put forth indeed with more courtesy, and do not now take as then they took, the form of threats and demands. We sympathize then with freedom in France; we sympathize now with freedom in Mexico. But we then refused to link our destinies with those of a foreign people upon a political experiment, and we shall refuse to do so again to-day. It is far better for Mexico, we believe, and for the United States we are sure that it is far better that the mistakes of Maximilian and of Napoleon, should be left to work out their natural results with no interference of ours. The best help which we can give to truly republican progress in Mexico is to encourage in all legitimate ways the pacification of that country under any possible government at the earliest practicable moment. That pacification will draw with it immigration of capital, enterprise, and intelligence. Once delivered from the presence of the French army, as a pacified Mexico will speedily be—since a vigorous and clamorous party in France itself is only prevented from compelling the Emperor to withdraw his troops by appeals to French honor, and declarations of the unsettled condition of affairs in that country—the true patriotism and the enlightened intellect of Mexico will be unworthy the sympathies we now accord them, if they cannot rapidly secure to their country the institutions best suited to the genius of its people, and most in harmony with its lasting interests.

INSURANCE LEGISLATION.

It is not remarkable that the measures adopted by the several State Legislatures for protecting Insurance Companies organized within their own States, should give rise to an attempt to secure from Congress a general insurance law, superseding all State legislation, and placing insurance upon an equal footing in all parts of the United States.

The insurance interest in each State has sought to shield itself from the competition of companies in other States by procuring enactments imposing disabilities upon outside corporations. Such restrictions have materially retarded the progress of the insurance interest, and have so far been injurious to the public welfare. The aim of such measures is to establish a monopoly. The public good requires that the people shall have freedom to insure with whatever companies offer the most advantageous terms of insurance. If the companies in a given State are unable to hold their own against the exercise of such freedom, it can only be because they do not possess the proper requisites for transacting an insurance business efficiently. Laws checking the competi-

tion of companies from other States, are, therefore, simply a premium upon inefficiency, and tend directly to encourage and consolidate bad management.

The supposition that any State can have interests antagonistic with those of other States is unsound in principle. It is to the interest of the citizens of every State to have the cheapest and safest insurance that can be found; and the true protection that should be afforded by a legislature is to see to it that insurance companies from all parts of the country have unrestricted freedom to insure within the limits of the State. That is the protection of the people; restrictive insurance laws are the protection of a class of capitalists, as against the people. Such legislation is unworthy the spirit of a great and free country. It is precisely the same in principle with the petty prohibitions by which the commerce of European nations has been dwarfed, and international jealousies, pregnant with hostilities, have been generated. If it be desirable to protect the insurance companies of a State against those of neighboring States, it is equally so to impose restrictions upon the manufactures and the labor of other States; and thus the principle, carried out to its legitimate bearings, would lead to a system of prohibitions which would compel the people to buy everything in the dearest market, and to deprive them of every advantage enjoyed by other States.

This restrictive legislation overlooks the very important fact that there are certain states which possess peculiar facilities for the employment of capital in insurance. In the East, for instance, there is always a larger amount of surplus capital than in the West; the result of which is that the rate of interest is lower, and insurance can therefore be afforded at lower rates. At the point where surplus money centers, there also we may expect to find the best financial talent; so that insurance associations in such places are likely, as a rule, to be better managed than elsewhere. The following statement showing the number, assets and risks of insurance companies at the chief points, taken from the census of 1860, will illustrate how far this tendency regulates the distribution of insurance capital:

	Number of companies.	Capital and assets.	At Risk.
New York.....	135	\$53,287,547	\$916,474,958
Massachusetts.....	117	6,353,190	450,896,253
Connecticut.....	12	5,354,686	279,322,184
Rhode Island.....	6	2,419,688	32,187,104
Philadelphia.....	10	6,510,601	139,229,374
New Orleans.....	9	6,738,031	221,100,000
Charleston.....	2	.....	47,291,000
Augusta, Ga.....	1	952,858	7,000,000
Jersey City.....	1	179,713	5,231,061
Peoria, Ill.....	1	363,995	6,506,877
Total.....	.....	.....	\$2,105,538,319

Thus it appears that, in 1860, New York, Massachusetts, and Connecticut covered more than three-quarters the insurance risks of the country. This is not a mere accident; it arises from the fact, evidenced in the above figures, that the companies of those states afford a broader basis of security. In New York, the capital and assets are over $5\frac{3}{4}$ per cent of the amount at risk; in Massachusetts nearly $1\frac{1}{2}$ per cent; in Connecticut about 2 per cent; in Philadelphia $4\frac{3}{4}$ per cent; and in New Orleans 3 per cent. With this great advantage as to security, in behalf of eastern companies, it is not surprising that they should command preference. What State can legislate for the exclusion of the insurance agencies of these States, without driving its citizens to insure where there is less security for covering their risks? And, on the other hand, what conceivable motive can the legislators of the Eastern States have for resorting to petty exclusive legislation upon this question?

But while it is a grave economic error to repress the free operation of insurance by State legislation, it would be a still

worse policy to seek relief from these vexatious obstructions by placing the whole insurance interest of the United States under Congressional regulation—a course which is at present being actively agitated by a portion of the insurance associations. This movement is a fresh illustration of the prevailing mania for surrendering individual control into the hands of the general government. Fortunately for the liberties of the people, the Constitution confers upon Congress no authority to assume control over such affairs; and even were it otherwise, the chances are that the uniformity of regulations under which the insurance interest of the country would be placed would prove simply an uniformity of embarrassments. If insurance must be fettered let the bonds be imposed by the weaker power, and not by the powerful central government; and, as a remedy for the evils we have discussed, let every State repeal every restriction it has imposed upon the operations of insurance companies organized in other States.

AVENUES OF TRANSIT FOR INTERNAL COMMERCE.

A LETTER from Michigan, written by a gentleman largely engaged in the flour and wool trade, states that he had been notified by a forwarding agent at Detroit that after the 2nd November, "owing to the crowded state of the New England railroads and the prospect of an accumulation at Buffalo, no Boston or New England freight would be received until further notice." The same gentleman says that there is great complaint about the uncertainties of transportation between the West and that city, as well as the high prices of freight. He had himself purchased an invoice of goods in Boston, which were shipped on the 16th September, and were not received till the 9th of October; whereas another merchant making a purchase at the same time in New York, received the articles in nine days.

From another source we learn that on the 28th of October there were at the freight depot of the New York Central Railroad, at Albany, four hundred and fifty car-loads of freight for New England waiting for shipment, part of which, about three hundred loads, had been there since the first of the month. The western railway lines communicating with this road, complain that their business is retarded and suffers greatly because the Central railroad is badly blocked with Boston and New England freights.

It appears that the Grand Trunk Railway some weeks ago ceased to take freight for Boston, owing to an accumulation at Sarnia, and a heavy local business, which the approaching termination of the reciprocity treaty made it necessary to hurry to market. This threw on the other roads more business than they could do. The Western railroad very soon found it impossible to carry freight out from Albany as fast as it was delivered, which led the managers of the New York Central to put up Boston above New York freights. This arrangement not proving a sufficient check to prevent accumulation, they finally ceased taking New England freight altogether. The New York and Erie Railroad has not the proper accommodations and so does little business with Boston.

There is still another route between Boston and the West by way of the Fitchburg, Cheshire & Rutland and Burlington railroads. But at present their facilities are so limited as not to furnish the necessary relief. The only way to ship by the great central route is by paying express charges. Boston is, therefore, effectually cut off from the West, and her trade under a virtual embargo. This condition of affairs must last, so far as we can determine, the residue of the year.

Thus it is seen that relief is imperatively needed. The Western railroad as now managed is certainly unable to do the work. The Legislature of Massachusetts will be strongly pressed to push forward the Hoosac Tunnel, and in the mean

time to construct a railway track to climb over the mountain. Surveys are now being made to the village of Saratoga Springs for a direct route to Boston by way of the Tunnel. The design undoubtedly is to connect with the the Adirondac Railroad, and thence on to Ogdensburg. Efforts will also be made to obtain legislation in New York for the Niagara Ship Canal. It has also been proposed to organize a company at Boston which shall serve to concentrate the whole railway interest as one continuous line of road between that city and the West, and to afford sure and early transit for goods.

The subject of continuous transportation on an unbroken line of railway is of the highest importance for the West. Some claim that if Western forwarders, instead of holding on their stock for speculative purposes, would send it promptly to market, much of this difficulty would be obviated. For months the railways have done light business, and the Erie canal, now one-sixth larger in capacity than ever, has lain comparatively idle. But it would be as idle to attempt to regulate these matters as it was for King Canute to put forth a decree against the tide, or for Mrs. Partington to sweep it back with her broom. People will speculate; will hoard their stock at times, in hope of obtaining higher prices; send it on railroads and canals at seasons ill-timed and disadvantageous to the transportation companies; and then allege that the detention is occasioned solely by want of proper means of transportation. Disputing about the persons to blame for the matter will only leave it uncorrected. A better policy is to construct the required avenues of transit and so to avoid as far as practicable all accumulations of property at intermediate places.

We are pleased, therefore, at the prospect of an increase of railway and other facilities of transportation. If Canada, now burdened with a debt proportionately as large as ours, really means to construct canals across her peninsula, she will confer an invaluable service to our commerce. It, however, cannot be done at any early period.

Sir Morton Peto and his fellow railway proprietors propose to extend the connections of the Atlantic and Great Western Railway, so as to have a broad-gauge road from New York to Cincinnati with the ulterior purpose of carrying to St. Louis and the Pacific. These gentlemen, it is well known, act for the Atlantic and Great Western Railway, extending from Salamanca in this State to Cincinnati, a distance of 448 miles. They have purchased the Morris & Essex Railroad, extending from Hoboken to Easton, Pennsylvania, a length of 80 miles; and leased for a term of ninety-nine years the Catawissa Railroad, 120 miles. Branch roads extend to the oil region, Pittsburgh, Cleveland and other prominent points; and the Company contemplate the building of new tracks in several districts for the purpose of perfecting their communications. It is the intention to complete a road which will equal the English railways in stability, and on which trains can be run as rapidly, and with as little risk or loss of life as on those in England.

The city of New York has now the following roads to connect with the other districts of the country: the New York & New Haven railroad connecting with the railway system of New England; the Hudson River, and New York & Harlem Railroads, connecting through the New York Central with the railway systems of Canada and the West; the New York & Erie Railroad which meets the Atlantic and Great Western at Salamanca, and the Pennsylvania Railway system at Erie; the New Jersey Central which though the Pennsylvania Central is joined to the railway system of Pennsylvania and the West, by way of Pittsburgh and Fort Wayne, extends continuously to Chicago; and the Camden and Amboy,

Philadelphia appears to be better furnished. There are seven railways direct from the city,—the Philadelphia, Wilmington & Baltimore Railroad, extending to the South; the Pennsylvania Central, the Philadelphia & Reading Railroad, and the North Pennsylvania Railroad, which communicate with the principal districts of the State as well as with the West, the Philadelphia, Germantown and Norristown Railroad, etc. Besides, there are three roads from Camden, east of the Delaware river, the Camden & Amboy, the West Jersey & Cape May, and the Camden & Atlantic Railroads. The number of railroad companies in Pennsylvania is eighty-four, extending a distance of 2,359 miles, and embracing a capital of more than one hundred and twenty million dollars.

The railways of the Western States are constructed with reference to five central points: Columbus, Cincinnati, Indianapolis, Chicago and St. Louis. At Indianapolis the different roads seem to converge. Cincinnati is the railway center for the roads of the Lower Mississippi and Ohio Valleys; while Chicago is the line of departure for all the great lines of the Northwest. Here also begins the Illinois Central Railroad, the great commercial artery of Illinois, which communicates by its connections with New Orleans and the intermediate places. St. Louis is joined to Cincinnati by the Ohio & Mississippi Railroad. This road has also communications with all the great cities. On the west is our great highway the Pacific Railroad.

The number of railway companies in this country is 503; distributed among the States as follows: Pennsylvania, 85; Massachusetts, 48; New York, 44; Ohio, 29; Illinois, 28; New Jersey, 29; Indiana, 23; other States, 101.

But the wants of the country are not half met by these roads. Only two or three States are tolerably provided. There is room for all the capital seeking such investment for the next quarter of a century. Whenever local traffic will warrant the building of roads there will be through trade enough to make them lucrative. We are now adding to our population by rapid accessions of foreign emigrants. Our internal commerce, bids fair to be greatly increased, and it is of the last importance that the facilities shall be provided which the exigency requires.

FINANCES OF THE CITY OF CINCINNATI.

The following (from the Report of the City Auditor) is a detailed exhibit of the funded debt of the city of Cincinnati as it existed on the 28th of February, 1865:

Description of Loans.	Amount outstanding.	Rate.	Interest Payable.	Principal Payable.
Funding Loan (1845)*.....	\$100,000	5	April & Oct. 1.	Oct. 1, 1871.
" (1846).....	80,000	5	May & Nov. 1.	Nov. 1, 1885.
" (1849-43)*.....	20,000	5	"	May 1, 1885.
Little Miami R.R. Loan (1844)*.....	100,000	6	June & Dec. 31.	Dec. 31, 1885.
Whitewater Canal Subscription, (1839 and '41).....	320,000	6	May & Nov. 1.	May 1, 1865.
Whitewater Canal Loan (1847).....	38,000	6	"	" 1897.
Funding Loan (1847)*.....	150,000	6	"	" 1897.
Hillsboro and Cinc. R.R. Loan, (1850).....	100,000	6	Feb. & Aug. 1.	Aug. 1, 1880.
Easton and Ham. R.R. Loan (1850).....	150,000	6	Jan. & July 1.	Jan. 1, 1881.
Covington and Lexington R.R. Loan (1851).....	100,000	6	"	"
City Hall Loan (1850).....	60,000	6	May & Nov. 1.	May 1, 1870.
Ohio and Miss. R.R. Loan (1853).....	600,000	6	Jan. & July 1.	Jan. 1, 1882.
Funding Loan (1853).....	83,000	6	"	" 1790.
Marietta and Cin. Loan (1854).....	133,000	6	June & Dec. 1.	June 1, 1884.
Wharf Loan (1855).....	216,000	6	May & Nov. 1.	Nov. 1, 1885.
" (1856).....	250,000	6	"	" 1890.
Orphan Asylum Loan (1858)*.....	45,000	6	March & Sep. 17.	Mar'h 17, 1888.
" (1859).....	100,000	6	"	" 1908.
Epis. Bury'g Ground Loan (1860)*.....	36,000	6	May & Nov. 1.	Nov. 4, 1890.
Water Bonds (Land and Building) of 1839*.....	278,000	6	June & Dec. 15.	June 15, 1865.
Water Bonds (Extension) of 1847. (Improv't) of 1848. of 1850. (Extension) of 1851. of 1853.	199,000 100,000 100,000 100,000 75,000	6 6 6 6 6	April & Oct. 15. " " " " " " June & Dec. 15.	April 15, 1866. " " " " " " June 15, 1900.
School Bonds of 1834.....	40,000	5	May & Nov. 1.	Nov. 1, 1885.
" of 1843*.....	3,000	6	"	May 1, 1865.
" of 1837.....	25,000	6	"	" 1885.
" of 1859.....	99,000	6	Jan. & July 1.	Jan. 1, 1890.
Bounty Bonds.....	100,000	6	Jan. & July 27.	July 27, 1876.
".....	100,000	6	"	" 1873.
Total.....	\$3,840,000			

The denominations marked (*) are payable at the Treasury in Cincinnati, and thus (*) at the Bank of North America in Philadelphia. All others are payable at the Bank of America, in New York City.

Against the above debts the city owns property to the

value of \$6,935,184. The water works cost in bonds \$875,000, and other city improvements \$1,634,000. The several markets, landings, and the wharf property purchased of the Ohio and Mississippi Railroad Company are estimated at \$2,000,000. The remainder is made up of the cost and value of school houses, engine houses, and other property belonging to the municipality.

The city also owns sundry amounts of railroad and canal stocks and bonds, with dues from companies for interest paid for them, and a multiplicity of claims against property and persons, in all amounting to \$1,938,085 11. Most of the stocks and bonds held pay dividends and interest, which secures the city on its subscriptions and loans to them.

The sinking fund amounted on the 1st of March, 1864, to \$465,370 89, and during the year ending Feb. 28, 1865, received 211,085 05—making its resources for the year \$676,455 94. The payments for the year amounted to \$135,000, leaving a balance March 1, 1865, of \$541,455 94.

The interest fund on the 1st of March, 1864, was \$39,854 75, and its receipts during the year were \$221,389 59, viz., from taxes for 1863, \$137,812 29; taxes for 1864, \$67,000, and other sources \$16,577 30—making its total resources \$261,244 34. From this amount there was paid for interest \$223,856 34, leaving in hand \$37,388.

The following table exhibits the valuation of property and the rate and amount of taxes for the past ten years:

Fiscal years.	Assessed Valuation			Taxation	
	Real Estate.	Pers'l Prop.	Total.	Rate.	Amount.
1855.	\$60,335,932	\$24,994,948	\$85,330,880	1.48	\$1,262,897
1856	60,701,267	20,795,808	81,496,460	1.35	1,116,927
1857.	61,340,971	25,104,120	86,445,091	1.50	1,296,676
1858.	62,681,602	26,051,151	88,732,753	1.66	1,479,963
1859.	63,746,316	29,292,788	93,039,104	1.64	1,584,110
1860.	61,428,917	30,532,458	91,961,375	1.745	1,666,231
1861	62,077,837	30,313,411	93,391,248	1.92	1,833,984
1862.	63,503,296	29,707,861	93,211,157	1.766	1,709,894
1863	64,441,532	35,392,561	100,374,093	1.82	1,878,847
1864.	65,385,774	49,809,874	115,195,648	2.02	2,359,765

The population, the receipts and expenditures, and the amount of debt for the fiscal years ending February 28, are shown in the following table:

Fiscal years.	Population of city.	Taxes.	Receipts.	Other.	Total.	Municipal expenditures.	Amount of debt.
1855.....	210,000	\$712,478	\$196,853	\$573,331	\$384,202	\$3,445,000	
1856.....	215,000	671,911	129,892	701,803	588,936	3,719,000	
1857.....	225,000	865,405	181,719	1,047,124	575,201	3,719,000	
1858.....	230,000	1,018,218	203,926	1,222,144	743,257	3,769,000	
1859.....	250,000	998,621	168,266	1,166,887	754,560	3,758,000	
1860.....	175,000	1,098,100	169,742	1,267,842	830,200	3,782,000	
1861.....	180,000	1,130,045	140,492	1,270,537	779,338	3,820,000	
1862.....	180,000	1,056,697	214,130	1,270,827	714,730	3,748,000	
1863.....	180,000	991,776	218,975	1,210,751	824,775	3,754,000	
1864.....	200,000	988,306	432,915	1,371,221	1,221,954	8,840,000	

The following shows the receipts and expenditures in more detail for the year 1864-65:

	Balance Mar. 1, 1864.	Receipts 1864-65.	Total resources.	Municipal expenditures.
General fund.....	\$51,164	\$411,872	\$463,036	\$386,554
Watch fund.....	10,324	182,248	192,572	173,600
Interest fund.....	30,855	225,389	256,244	223,556
Superior Court fund.....	10,074	7,116	17,190	7,573
Fire Department fund.....	11,968	144,802	156,800	136,438
Light fund.....	2,107	56,858	58,965	53,821
McMicken fund.....	11,919	19,903	31,822	27,412
Fuel fund.....	.....	51,500	51,500	50,900
Revenue fund.....	.....	3,213	3,213	865
Workhouse fund.....	894	.....	894	.....
Hospital fund.....	84	.....	84	94
Pest-house fund.....	251	.....	251	.....
Sinking fund.....	465,371	211,085	676,456	65,000
Bounty fund.....	.....	223,313	223,313	181,100
		\$1,578,368	\$2,171,281	\$1,397,454
Transfers.....	.....	207,147	207,147	*115,500
Net resources.....		\$1,371,221	\$1,964,134	\$1,221,954

* Loan account \$90,000, and fuel loan account \$25,500.

SCHOOL FUNDS.

The school funds are not included in the above statements. The following shows the receipts and expenditures on account of schools for the year ending Feb. 28, 1865:

	Common.	Colored.	Total.
Balance March 1, 1864.....	\$50,203 42	\$2,679 62	\$52,883 04
Taxes for 1863.....	109,390 06	10,297 61	119,687 67
Taxes for 1864, on account.....	80,000 00	.....	80,000 00
All other resources.....	11,068 13	.....	11,068 13
Total resources.....	\$331,661 63	\$12,977 23	\$344,638 86
Warrants redeemed.....	265,265 04	9,865 03	275,170 07

Balance Feb. 28, 1865..... \$66,376 59 \$3,092 80 \$69,469 79

The tax levy, State and County, for these schools was 1.7 mills on the dollar, and the tax amounted to \$339,267 50, of which \$322,419 07 was for the common schools, and \$16,

848 41 for the colored schools. Up to Feb. 28, 1865, only 80,000 had been received into the treasury, leaving \$259,267 50 due. The school year, however, terminates on the 30th of June.

The receipts and expenses on school account for the ten years last past were as follows:

	Receipts.	Expenses.		Receipts.	Expenses.
1856.....	\$274,708 48	\$218,438 20	1861.....	\$278,632 83	\$241,418 36
1857.....	266,979 66	214,545 14	1862.....	267,340 11	234,727 33
1858.....	239,572 58	188,474 27	1863.....	238,406 77	189,990 49
1859.....	220,227 18	267,033 00	1864.....	328,255 63	208,061 37
1860.....	232,134 37	191,713 95	1865.....	344,636 86	273,865 66

WATER WORKS.

The city water works are administered by a special board. Their cost to the city, as before stated, was \$875,000 in bonds. They furnished on the average, in 1864-65, 5,185,903 gallons of water per diem. The income from water rents, etc., was \$184,051, and the expenditures \$78,036, leaving a balance of \$106,015, which pays the interest on the water debt, and leaves something towards the final extinction of the water bonds. For each 1,000 gallons the revenue is 9 5-8 cents, and the cost to the city 4 1-8 cents, leaving a profit of 5 1-2 cents. The pumping is done by steam power.

Compared with the water works of other cities the results are as follows:

Cities.	Consumption per diem, gallons.	Annual revenue.	Annual expenses.	Length of mains, miles.	Power used.
Albany.....	6,000,000	\$91,532	\$34,451	..	Gravity.
Baltimore.....	8,000,000	201,829	28,310	..	do
Boston.....	16,238,500	394,506	32,932	136	do
Buffalo.....	3,781,188	79,950	37,181	..	Steam.
Brooklyn.....	6,778,825	362,749	72,201	171	do
Chicago.....	6,074,739	224,902	86,638	132	do
Cincinnati.....	5,185,903	184,051	78,036	94	do
Cleveland.....	1,152,851	33,657	15,794	..	do
Detroit.....	3,120,725	69,889	16,974	..	do
Hartford.....	1,542,733	37,410	32,772	..	do
Jersey City.....	2,552,586	99,923	49,158	..	do
Louisville.....	1,250,000	32,413	16,560	..	do
New York.....	52,000,000	938,862	..	295	Gravity.
Philadelphia.....	20,728,985	551,000	79,154	364	W. & S.
Pittsburg.....	5,889,660	74,686	32,213	..	do
Troy.....	..	20,782	10,539	..	Gravity.
St. Louis.....	7,000,000	170,313	48,590	..	Steam.

ANALYSES OF RAILROAD REPORTS. No. 9.

CHICAGO AND NORTHWESTERN RAILROAD.

(Continued from CHRONICLE, No. 21, p. 648.)

PENINSULA RAILROAD.

It had always been a part of the original plan of the Northwestern Company to reach the business, trade and travel of the Lake Superior mining region. In the extension of their road to Green Bay this object was prominent. Capitalists were appealed to, to furnish the funds and build a road across the Upper Peninsula of Michigan as of itself a desirable investment. The appeal was successful and the result was the prompt construction of the Peninsula Railroad, commenced in 1863 and opened in December, 1864.

The Peninsula Railroad extends from Escanaba on Green Bay to nearly all the great iron mines of Lake Superior, and connecting at the Jackson Mine with the railroad from Marquette to the mines makes a through line to Lake Superior.

The length of the Peninsula Road from the harbor and docks at Escanaba to the Jackson Mine at Negaunee and to its junction with the Marquette Railroad at that point is about 62 miles, and its extension from that point to the end of the Peninsula Railroad at the Cleveland Iron Mountain and the New York Company's mines is about three miles further.

Branches from the main line to some five or six other mines recently opened and to the neighborhood of others proposed to be opened, amount in all to about five miles more of track, making the entire length full 70 miles, besides which there are several miles of side track, including ore-dock tracks at Escanaba. This dock is 32 feet high, 37 feet wide and a quarter of a mile long, and is constructed to re-

ceive and hold some 20,000 to 30,000 tons of ore in pockets at one time, and for shunting it thence into the holds of vessels without re-handling. Its cost was about \$200,000.

Efforts were made from time to time by the Northwestern Company previous to the consolidation of June, 1864, to secure a permanent connection or union with this road; and at the meeting of June, 1864, authority was conferred on the directors to carry out, if terms acceptable could be obtained, an object so desirable. This was accomplished, and in October, 1864, a consolidation was effected by an exchange of stocks, the Northwestern giving half common and half preferred shares for Peninsula shares at par.

The distance from Escanaba to the main line of the Northwestern Railroad at Green Bay is about 110 miles. To connect these a road will be constructed along the shore of Lake Michigan. In the meantime the connection is made by steamboat.

The Peninsula Railroad purchase includes the lands granted to that road by Congress and the State of Michigan, amounting in all to 1,200,000 acres and estimated to be worth about two millions and a half dollars.

Previous to the consolidation of June, 1864, the Galena & Northwestern companies were active competitors at their several points of contact. This rivalry was as unwise as injurious, and if it had been continued would probably have ruined both companies. This state of things naturally called for a remedy, and, as such, consolidation of interests was proposed and accepted. With the sanction of a large majority of the stockholders of both lines, the Galena & Northwestern consolidated into the present company on the 2d June, 1864. This consolidation was further ratified and confirmed by the legislature of Illinois by an act passed Feb. 15, 1865. The Galena company was admitted on the basis of one share of preferred and one share of common Northwestern stock together with three dollars cash for each share of Galena stock—the cash being considered as equivalent to the usual half yearly dividend.

The advantages thus far resulting from this consolidation are all that were anticipated. By it the management has been improved, the use of the engines and cars extended, and the earnings of the roads largely increased; and as soon as the Company can establish one general central depot at Chicago for the accommodation of its different lines, the business of all can be conducted there with a very large reduction in the expense of management.

To carry out and perfect the Company's plans the Directors found it necessary to secure a controlling interest in the Chicago & Milwaukee Railroad, the only remaining line in competition with the Company's roads; and to effect this an exchange of the stocks of the Northwestern Company for a majority of the stock of the Milwaukee Company was effected.

The principal efforts of the Company are now directed towards the perfecting of their lines of road and supplementing the equipment thereof. For these purposes large sums of money will be necessary. This will be obtained on loan, a general mortgage having been given on the whole property of the Company to secure the issues of bonds that may be made under it. These are denominated the "Consolidated Sinking Fund Bonds" of which the first \$2,000,000 are convertible into preferred stock at any time before May 1, 1870. These first bonds are for equipment and improvements, and after February, 1866, \$500,000 more may be issued. But after these last, no further issue can be made unless to take up a like amount of existing securities. These bonds indeed are to become the Company's one and only series, into which all their other bonds may be consolidated.

IMPORTS AND EXPORTS FOR THE WEEK.—The following are the imports at New York for the week ending (for drygoods) Nov. 23, and for the week ending (for general merchandise) Nov. 24:

FOREIGN IMPORTS AT NEW YORK FOR THE WEEK.

	1862.	1863.	1864.	1865.
Dry goods	\$946,377	\$1,422,441	\$270,344	\$3,589,996
Gen'l merchandise.	2,171,889	2,710,376	1,797,990	3,203,225
Total for the week.	\$3,118,266	\$4,132,817	\$2,068,334	\$6,793,221
Previously rep'ted.	155,624,708	161,930,550	194,330,022	183,595,475
Since Jan. 1.....	\$158,742,974	166,063,367	196,398,356	190,388,696

In our report of the dry-goods trade will be found the imports of dry-goods for one week later.

The following is a statement of the exports (exclusive of specie) from the port of New York to foreign ports, for the week ending November 28, and since January 1st.

EXPORTS FROM NEW YORK FOR THE WEEK.

	1862.	1863.	1864.	1865.
For the week	\$3,903,918	\$3,261,634	\$1,880,503	\$3,840,220
Previously rep'ted.	138,880,147	151,298,733	198,804,346	156,965,648
Since January 1..	\$142,284,065	154,545,367	195,684,649	160,805,868
Average price gold for the week...	129½@129½	143 @145½	220½@222½	146½@147½

In the commercial department will be found the official detailed statements of the imports and exports for the week.

The following will show the exports of specie from the port of New York for the week ending Nov. 25, 1865:

Nov 25.—Steamer City of Washington, Liverpool—	
American gold.....	\$23,375
Silver bars.....	15,641
" 25.—Steamer Arago, Havana—	
American gold.....	336,300
" 25.—Steamer Bavaria, Hamburg—	
Foreign silver.....	6,000
Silver coin.....	6,500
Gold bars.....	315,700
Silver bars.....	20,000
Total for the week.....	\$723,516
Previously reported.....	26,495,103
Total since Jan. 1, 1865.....	\$27,218,619

Same time in	1864.	1865.
1864.....	\$44,023,180	\$36,490,437
1863.....	41,098,105	34,756,853
1862.....	54,967,049	26,555,801
1861.....	3,332,237	36,791,378
1860.....	41,960,886	22,949,537
1859.....	67,088,091	23,743,951
1858.....	24,057,984	

ASSISTANT TREASURER'S STATEMENT FOR NOVEMBER.—We are indebted to the Cashier of the office of the Assistant Treasurer for the following statement of the business of the month of November:

RECEIPTS AND DISBURSEMENTS.

Balance Nov. 1, 1865.....	\$33,482,888 02
Receipts during the month:	
On account of Customs.....	\$10,138,601 29
" Loans.....	7,675,855 80
" Internal revenue.....	487,571 17
" Post-office Department.....	170,517 68
" Transfers.....	10,273,700 00
" Coin certificates.....	9,693,720 00
" Patent fees.....	3,038 00
" Miscellaneous.....	23,646,469 39
	62,089,472 33
	\$95,572,360 35

Payments during the month:	
Treasury drafts.....	\$36,997,933 80
Post-office do.....	27,952 00
	37,025,885 80

Balance Nov. 30, 1865.....	\$58,546,474 55
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By balance, cr. disbursing accounts,	
Nov. 1.....	\$20,599,724 47
Receipts during the month.....	16,650,579 08
To payments.....	23,776,968 00
Balance.....	\$13,473,335 55

By balance, cr. interest accounts.....	7,100,519 40
To payments—coin.....	\$4,243,786 03
notes.....	27,889 79
	4,271,675 82
Balance.....	\$2,828,843 58

By receipts for customs in November, 1865.....	\$10,138,601 29
do do December, 1864.....	3,487,561 21

Increase do do 1865.....	\$6,651,040 08
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By balance, cr. bullion and expense account for Assay

Office, Nov. 1.....	\$967,668 25
By coin received during the month.....	\$253,900 69
By fine bars.....	321,517 28
	\$75,417 97

To payments in coin.....	\$662,744 47
do fine bars.....	547,826 50
	\$1,210,570 97

Balance Nov. 30.....	\$332,515 25
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By funds in hand in Assistant Treas-	
urer's Office.....	\$75,051,166 68
do, Assay Office.....	209,557 06
	\$75,260,723 74

By fine bars in do.....	92,793 72
By unparted bullion.....	879,120 04
By bullion at mint for coinage.....	289,175 28
	\$1,261,092 04

	\$76,521,815 78
--	-----------------

Less temporary loan, to be reim-	
bursed.....	\$1,732,561 78
Less due depositors.....	1,261,092 04
	\$2,993,653 82

Balance.....	\$73,528,161 96
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UNITED STATES ASSAY OFFICE.—Below is a statement of the business of the United States Assay Office at New York, for the month ending Nov. 30th, 1865:

DEPOSITS OF GOLD.

Foreign coins.....	\$10,000 00
do bullion.....	3,000 00
United States bullion.....	1,044,000 00
	\$1,057,000 00

DEPOSITS OF SILVER, INCLUDING PURCHASES.

Foreign coins.....	\$19,800 00
do bullion.....	12,000 00
U. S. bullion (cont'd in gold).....	11,000 00
do (old coins).....	2,000 00
do (Lake Superior).....	1,000 00
do (Nevada).....	200 00
	\$46,000 00

Total deposits payable in bars.....	\$363,000 00
do do do coin.....	740,000 00
	\$1,103,000 00

Gold bars stamped.....	\$663,200 39
Transmitted to U. S. mint, Philadelphia, for coinage.....	\$538,847 22

	\$1,202,047 61
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Total from Tobacco.....	\$8,016,119 78
Total from all sources.....	11,383,864 86

The whole number of cigars returned during the year was 516,087,021, and in the following order:

On the \$3 tax.....	346,145,696
On the 8 tax.....	138,592,375
On the 15 tax.....	25,800,200
On the \$25 tax.....	2,937,800
On the 40 tax.....	235,550
On the 10 tax.....	2,375,400

The whole number of pounds of tobacco returned were:

Plug, cavendish, etc., 35c. tax.....	10,306,664
Plug, cavendish, etc., 40c. tax.....	1,216,612
Fine cut chewing, 35c. tax.....	4,415,364
Fine cut chewing, 40c. tax.....	722,210
Smoking, 25c. tax.....	4,708,339
Smoking, 35c. tax.....	1,103,330
Smoking, 15c. tax.....	3,445,515
Tobacco, twisted by hand, 30c. tax.....	26,209
Snuff, twisted by hand, 35c. and 40c. tax.....	708,379

In the year preceding, the cigars returned were 492,780,700; chewing tobacco, 29,180,634 lbs.; smoking, 24,191,792 lbs.; snuff, 1,204,671 lbs. It will be observed that there were 22,306,321 more cigars returned during the last year than in the previous one, but it will also be observed that the decrease in the returns of chewing tobacco of all kinds was 22,493,775 lbs.; smoking tobacco of all kinds, 14,934,608 lbs.; snuff, 496,292 lbs."

PROCLAMATION REVOKING ORDERS, &C., SUSPENDING WRIT OF HABEAS CORPUS.—The following proclamation has just been issued revoking former proclamations and orders suspending writ of habeas corpus in all the States except the States taking part in the rebellion:—

WASHINGTON, Thursday, Nov. 30.

The following proclamation has just been issued by the President of the United States of America:—

Whereas, by the proclamation of the President of the United States, of the fifteenth day of December, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-

three, the privilege of the writ of *habeas corpus*, in certain cases therein set forth, was suspended throughout the United States; and, whereas, the reason for that suspension may be regarded as having ceased in some of the States and territories; now, therefore, be it known that I, Andrew Johnson, President of the United States, do hereby proclaim and declare that the suspension aforesaid, and all other proclamations and orders suspending the privileges of the writ of *habeas corpus* in the States and territories of the United States, are revoked and annulled, excepting as to the States of Virginia, Kentucky, Tennessee, North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, Florida, Alabama, Mississippi, Louisiana, Arkansas, and Texas, the District of Columbia, the territories of New-Mexico and Arizona.

In witness whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

Done at the City of Washington, this first day of December, in the year of our Lord, one thousand and eight hundred and sixty-five, [L. S.] and of the Independence of the United States of America, the ninetieth.

By the President,

ANDREW JOHNSON.

WILLIAM H. SWARD, Secretary of State.

GREAT BRITAIN AND THE BOARD OF TRADE RETURNS.—It appears from the Board of Trade returns that the value of British and Irish produce and manufactures exported during the first nine months of the last three years was as follows:

1863.....	£104,294,713
1864.....	123,404,162
1865.....	119,717,377

During September there has been a large increase of trade which is referred to by the London *Economist* as explaining the recent change in the money market. It is the sudden start forward of trade that raises the value of money, just as it is the sudden diminution of trade that lowers it. The exports for September and August were as follows:

Exports of British and Irish manufactures in Sept. .	£17,316,651
August..	14,158,648

Increase in one month.....	£3,158,033
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Here is an increase in one month of 20 per cent. Much of this is due to the renewed trade with the United States. The following table shows the exports of British and Irish produce to the United States in September, 1865, compared with August, 1865:

	August.	September.	Increase.	Decrease.
Alkali.....	£32,636	£42,850	£10,214	
Beer and ale.....	5,153	5,600	447	
Coals, cinders, and culm.....	14,430	15,002	572	
Cotton manuf.—Piece goods.....	145,635	350,946	205,311	
Thread.....	10,305	29,390	19,085	
Earthenware and porcelain.....	41,515	50,961	9,446	
Haberdashery and millinery.....	76,730	119,077	42,357	
Hardware and cutlery—Knives, forks, scissors, &c.....	1,152	19,603	18,451	
Anvils, vices, saws, &c.....	7,050	7,986	936	
Manuf. of German silver, &c.....	40,205	44,099	3,894	
Linens manuf.—Piece goods.....	223,744	512,703	288,959	
Thread.....	8,595	15,892	7,297	
Iron—Pig and puddled.....	14,754	26,659	11,905	
Bar, angles, &c.....	11,237	19,915	8,678	
Railroad, of all sorts.....	52,270	67,040	14,770	
Castings.....	558	459		
Hoops, sheets, &c.....	8,085	15,361	7,276	99
Wrought, of all sorts.....	5,246	13,213	7,967	
Steel, unwrought.....	19,304	35,995	16,791	
Copper—Wrought.....	1,064	2,436	1,372	
Lead—Pig, rolled, &c.....	24,991	21,536		3,455
Tin plates.....	80,801	126,609	45,808	
Oil, seed.....	400	19,594	19,194	
Salt.....	6,022	13,426	7,404	
Silk manuf.—Broad piece goods.....	3,338	11,291	7,953	
Handkerchiefs, &c.....		37	37	
Ribbons.....	2,395	5,625	3,230	
Other articles of silk only.....	10,340	13,070	2,730	
Silk manufactures mixed with other materials.....	3,562	9,601	6,039	
Spirits (British).....	1,635	4,807	3,172	
Wool, sheep and lambs.....	6,980	1,550		5,430
Woolen & worsted manuf.—Cloths, &c.....	52,327	64,345	12,018	
Carpets and druggets.....	40,011	48,302	8,291	
Shawls, rugs, &c.....	5,012	3,655		1,357
Worsted stuffs of wool only and of wool mixed with other mat'ls.....	427,836	709,748	281,912	
Total.....	1,385,118	2,448,436	1,073,536	10,293

During the first eight months, the value of the goods and produce imported into Great Britain was:

1863.....	£118,099,465
1864.....	141,012,477
1865.....	115,670,434

NAVIGATION ON THE WESTERN RIVERS.—The Committee on the Improvement of the Mississippi river and its tributaries, which has been engaged in collecting facts connected with navigation on the Western rivers, has prepared the following table, showing the tonnage, value, and number of boats belonging to each port. The blanks have no registry.

SYNOPSIS OF STEAMBOATS ENGAGED IN COMMERCE ON THE MISSISSIPPI RIVER AND TRIBUTARIES.

Custom Houses.	No. of Steamboats.	Registered Tonnage.	Carrying capacity.	Value in dollars.
Cairo.....	150	80,497 16	29,083	4,184,000
Cincinnati.....	20	3,204 37	5,137	459,500
Dubuque.....	25	3,043 51	5,019	402,600
Galena.....	20	2,297 77	3,305	485,000

Custom Houses.	No. of Steamboats.	Registered Tonnage.	Carrying capacity.	Value in dollars.
Keokuk.....	15	1,173 86	2,192	178,500
Louisville.....	66	14,100 64	25,425	1,994,500
Memphis.....	60	9,849 62	15,121	1,011,200
New Albany.....	12	1,183 06	2,156	108,000
Natchez.....	80	15,860 07	21,625	1,292,000
New Orleans.....	10	2,100 80	2,893	265,000
Paducah.....	159	33,598 00	42,471	3,920,800
Pittsburg, tugs.....	39	3,088 52	4,978	607,500
Quincy.....	210	86,532 35	110,769	8,830,000
Saint Paul.....	44	9,533 11	8,075	918,000
Saint Louis.....	910	216,067 83	272,144	24,566,800
Vicksburg.....				
Wheeling.....				

The Bankers' Gazette.

FRIDAY, December 1, 1865.—P. M.

THE MONEY MARKET.—The general tendency of monetary affairs, during the week, has been toward greater ease. The flow of currency from the West has continued, and, with the exception of a slight flow to the East, there has been no current outward; so that the supply of loanable funds has moderately increased. The market, however, has not received the full benefit of this improvement, owing to a prevailing caution among lenders, inspired by uncertainty as to whether the coming report of Mr. McCulloch might not disturb monetary affairs, and encouraged also by the apprehension that our foreign relations are not entirely free from danger of complications. Toward the close of the week, these apprehensions have very much subsided, under the supposition that the Secretary of the Treasury will take no measure tending to disturb the even current of business, but will rather encourage strength in the money market, as tending to aid the furtherance of his own measures.

To-day, the Sub-Treasury has commenced the redemption of the five per cent legal tender notes, paying to the holders greenbacks and national bank currency indiscriminately. Over seven millions have been redeemed to-day, and it is anticipated that seven or eight millions more will be presented at the Sub-Treasury. This will largely increase the loanable resources of the banks, and is expected to materially contribute to the ease of the market during the coming week.

On call loans, the rate was generally 7 per cent during the week. A considerable amount has been lent to the brokers in government securities, who have bought bonds and seven-thirties freely in anticipation of an upward reaction; in a few exceptional cases, loans of this character have been made at 6 per cent.

The banks have discounted more freely; but paper has still a slow currency for all except first-class names. To-day, a slight relaxation of the late strict discrimination is observable; but rates are unchanged. We quote strictly A. 1 names, short date, 7 per cent; prime, long date, 8@9 per cent; lower grades 10@12 per cent.

RAILROAD AND MISCELLANEOUS STOCKS.—During the earlier part of the week, the stock market was depressed from a general disposition to defer operations until more was known of the recommendations of the Secretary of the Treasury to Congress. The bull cliques were somewhat embarrassed by the inactivity, and sold a part of their load, under an apprehension that a fall was imminent. Later in the week, a more hopeful feeling prevailed respecting the financial policy of the Government, and the expectation has become general that, with an increased supply of currency arising from the redemption of the 5 per cent notes, there will be a general upward movement next week. This view of affairs induced the bears to cover their shorts quite freely yesterday and to-day, and prices have consequently taken an upward turn, quotations being generally about the same as a week ago.

At present, the feeling of the market favors a further rise, and it appears quite probable that, after the opening of Congress, there may be many new speculations started. The outside public, however, appear to be inflexibly indisposed to participate in market movements, so that operations are likely to remain, as they have long been, simply a contest between the brokers.

The directors of the Chicago and Northwestern road met, during the week, to consider the question of declaring a dividend upon the preferred stock; there was considerable division of opinion as to whether the surplus earnings should be devoted to that purpose, or for the improvement of the road, and the board adjourned to next week without reaching a decision.

Fort Wayne is active, in anticipation of a large dividend.

Railroad bonds are dull. The decline in Government securities has produced a disposition to change mortgage bonds for the former, which are, at present quotations, undoubtedly cheaper.

The miscellaneous list is quiet, but generally firm. Mariposa is active, under satisfactory advices from the mines. The common stock has advanced 2 per cent, and the preferred 3½, closing at 22½. The speculation in coal stocks has subsided; some of that class of stocks, however, are likely to be taken up by cliques, for an advance when the money market assumes a more settled aspect.

The following were the closing prices for leading shares on Saturday last and to-day:

	Nov. 25.	Dec. 1.
Canton Company.....	45	46½
Cumberland Coal.....	44½	48½
Quicksilver.....	47½	47½
Mariposa.....	14	16
New York Central.....	97½	98½
Erie.....	93½	92½
Hudson River.....	110½	109½
Reading.....	116½	116½
Michigan Southern.....	76½	76½
Cleveland and Pittsburgh.....	92½	93½
Northwestern.....	38	36½
" preferred.....	66½	65½
Rock Island.....	109½	108
Fort Wayne.....	105½	106½

The following comparison presents the total transactions in Railroad and Bank Stocks, at the several boards, for the months of November and October:

	Nov.	Oct.
Railroad Stocks, shares.....	2,142,985	2,945,914
Bank " ".....	1,823	1,714
Total.....	2,144,608	2,947,628

The sales of Government, State, Railroad and Miscellaneous Bonds, and of gold, during the month of November, at the stock boards, were as follows:

Governments.....	\$7,260,000	Ohio sixes.....	\$16,000
Gold.....	51,000	Illinois sixes.....	25,000
Tenn. sixes.....	85,000	Virginia sixes.....	4,000
Missouri sixes.....	240,000	N. Carolina sixes.....	82,000
M. H. & St. Jo.....	4,000	Louisiana sixes.....	5,000
Kentucky sixes.....	1,000	N. Y. City sixes.....	8,000
N. Y. S. sevens.....	45,000	Brooklyn sixes.....	8,000
California sevens.....	25,000	Railroad bonds.....	5,397,000
Connecticut sixes.....	5,000		
Total in November.....	\$13,261,000		
Total in October.....	15,542,500		

Decrease.....\$2,281,500

UNITED STATES SECURITIES.—The market has been depressed under a general desire to sell. The scarcity of money in the interior, and the difficulty in procuring discounts, have compelled many merchants and traders to sell out their governments, as the security upon which they would be likely to loose least upon realizing; and this process has kept up a supply beyond the demand from investors. Prices have consequently declined on all classes of bonds, and upon Seven-thirties especially, the third series of which at one time touched 95½. The last issue of 5-20's, at the middle of the week, fell to 98½, and the 1st issue to 100½. A generally improved tone in monetary affairs towards the close of the week has encouraged the brokers to buy up freely, and prices have generally advanced in consequence; quota-

tions, however, are generally lower than a week ago. The public appear to consider governments the cheapest securities upon the market, at present prices, and the indications are that, within the next few days, the demand for investment will put up prices 1@1½ per cent. There is a disposition to defer large operations until the publication of the Secretary's report reveals the financial policy of the administration. It is probable that the banks who have realised upon 5 per cent legal tenders will invest a portion of the proceeds in governments, in order to prevent a loss of interest.

The following were the closing quotations for the leading government securities on Saturday last and to-day:

	Nov. 24.	Dec. 1.
U. S. 6's, 1881 coup.....	105½	106½
U. S. 5-20's, 1862 coupons.....	101½	101½
U. S. 5-20's, 1864 ".....	99½	99½
U. S. 5-20's, 1865 ".....	99½	99
U. S. 10-40's, ".....	91	90½
U. S. 1 yr's certificates.....	97½	97
U. S. 7-30's 1st series.....	96½	96½
U. S. 7-30's 2d Series.....	96½	96½
U. S. 7-30's 3rd series.....	96½	96½

THE GOLD MARKET.—The apparently unsettled condition of our foreign relations has produced a slight speculative movement in gold, which has been attended with a temporary rise of about two per cent in the premium. The movement has been partially aided by the scarcity of foreign produce bills, which has induced a partial expectation of increased shipments of specie. The present feeling of the market, however, is not in favor of the maintenance of the advance, and the market closes rather weak.

The steamers sailing from this port last week took out \$723,506 of gold and silver, about one-half of which was in gold bars. The Persia took out on Wednesday \$40,000 in bank notes, but no specie.

The following have been the highest and lowest quotations for gold on each of the last six days:

	Highest.	Lowest.		Highest.	Lowest.
Nov. 25.....	147	146½	Nov. 29.....	148½	148
Nov. 27.....	147½	147	Nov. 30.....	148½	148
Nov. 28.....	147½	147½	Dec. 1.....	148	147½

The transactions for last week at the Custom-house and Sub-treasury were as follows:

	Custom-house. Receipts.	Sub-Treasury Payments.	Receipts.
November 20.....	\$275,051 87	\$1,750,509 06	\$3,609,560 01
November 21.....	250,968 34	1,709,121 81	2,776,972 95
November 22.....	534,109 63	1,482,886 20	2,972,416 60
November 23.....	401,653 96	2,238,024 86	2,937,186 06
November 24.....	270,456 89	1,586,526 72	3,179,276 60
November 25.....	216,858 75	1,426,718 20	2,935,626 69

Total.....\$1,949,099 44 \$10,188,786 85 \$18,411,088 91
Balance in Sub-treasury on the morning of Nov. 20.... 59,967,797 45

Deduct payments during the week.....\$78,368,886 36
Balance on Saturday evening.....\$68,180,049 51

Decrease the during week.....8,222,252 06
Included in the receipts of customs were \$1,217,968 in gold, and \$854,368 in gold certificates.

The following table shows the aggregate transactions at the Sub-treasury since Oct. 7th:

Weeks Ending	Custom House.	Sub-Treasury Payments.	Receipts.	Balances.	Changes in Balances.
Oct. 7....	3,590,114	25,406,765	24,285,921	69,998,621	dec 1,073,544
" 14....	1,991,742	21,552,912	19,367,370	67,713,079	" 2,185,542
" 21....	2,561,580	21,530,488	18,799,937	64,973,528	" 2,739,560
" 28....	1,933,368	39,368,735	34,547,304	60,137,697	" 4,815,831
Nov. 4....	2,657,056	24,798,070	20,717,008	55,076,646	" 5,061,051
" 11....	2,433,168	11,454,939	14,784,651	58,876,337	" 3,590,692
" 18....	2,535,455	21,311,285	22,791,744	59,957,797	" 1,581,459
" 25....	1,949,099	10,188,786	18,411,088	68,180,049	" 8,222,252

The total amount of gold deposited in the Sub-Treasury from Nov. 15th, the date of the first deposits, to Nov. 29th was \$9,093,700.

FOREIGN EXCHANGE.—Foreign exchange has been firm during the week. The supply of produce bills has somewhat decreased, and at the same time importers have shown a disposition to remit, the result being an advance in banker's quotations. The supply of cotton bills from New Orleans shows a temporary falling off. The following are the closing quotations:

Bankers' Sterling, 60 days.....	109% @ 109%
Bankers' Sterling, 3 days.....	110% @ 110%
Commercial Sterling, 108 @ 108%	
France, long date.....	5.15% @ 5.16
France, short date.....	5.15 @ 5.12%

Swiss.....	5.16%
Antwerp.....	5.18% @ 5.17%
Hamburg.....	36% @ 36%
Amsterdam.....	40% @ 40%
Frankfort.....	40% @ 40%
Bremen.....	75% @ 75%
Prussian thalers.....	71% @ 72

NEW YORK CITY BANKS.—The following statement shows the condition of the Associated Banks of the City of New York, for the week ending with the commencement of business on Nov. 25, 1865 :

Banks.	Loans and Discounts.	Specie.	Circulation.	Net Deposits.	Legal Tenders.
New York.....	\$6,825,501	\$2,500,533	\$170,083	\$5,050,675	\$1,763,571
Manhattan.....	5,803,269	965,843	14,197	4,089,809	1,555,311
Merchants.....	7,470,694	769,114	150,993	4,887,789	821,375
Mechanics.....	5,776,597	94,427	294,008	3,900,648	573,161
Union.....	4,034,293	127,681	.....	3,030,169	821,498
Americas.....	6,782,969	1,371,668	8,499	7,382,482	3,479,581
Phoenix.....	3,947,590	190,515	15,563	3,168,008	879,426
City.....	3,869,114	299,169	.....	2,742,966	575,736
Tradesmen's.....	2,542,804	32,187	306,210	1,765,054	611,287
Fulton.....	2,037,142	175,120	24,476	2,095,161	678,826
Chemical.....	5,484,878	548,485	21,215	5,707,617	1,298,074
Merch. Exchange.....	2,717,488	35,704	277,538	1,631,226	379,432
National.....	2,260,132	244,267	52,871	1,881,781	369,187
Butch. & Drapers.....	2,238,719	62,799	27,590	1,838,301	309,136
Mech. & Trad's.....	1,810,511	76,269	92,393	1,272,613	431,556
Greenwich.....	900,299	14,196	8,481	733,610	151,165
Leather Manf.....	2,885,036	187,020	78,500	1,928,771	178,464
Seventh Ward.....	842,901	81,212	104,608	660,723	336,495
State of N. Y.....	5,346,139	835,683	14,970	3,714,665	801,359
Amer. Exchange.....	8,794,532	854,766	206,484	5,749,603	1,995,520
Commerce.....	16,036,498	1,008,597	1,708,920	7,796,159	3,188,160
Broadway.....	7,424,319	185,194	816,737	7,399,379	2,865,677
Ocean.....	2,938,775	61,777	400,000	2,374,286	659,446
Mercantile.....	3,679,503	68,522	298,950	2,428,792	265,939
Pacific.....	2,038,019	17,706	129,980	1,597,761	249,639
Republic.....	4,707,522	182,968	445,383	3,288,707	735,748
Chatham.....	1,904,028	42,007	38,500	1,882,171	555,950
People's.....	1,448,225	48,738	8,280	1,391,745	249,850
North Amer.....	2,386,791	105,462	32,424	2,281,543	757,685
Hanover.....	2,580,222	76,984	72,751	1,621,030	292,331
Citizens.....	1,249,940	25,920	84,677	1,056,884	876,472
Nassau.....	2,257,657	130,595	4,928	1,861,917	302,247
Market.....	2,650,827	80,692	376,000	2,058,499	785,453
St. Nicholas.....	2,488,950	30,211	438,091	1,154,250	552,744
Shoe and Leather.....	3,029,090	50,507	430,000	2,075,245	1,017,000
Corn Exchange.....	3,677,550	31,901	318,000	2,768,297	1,234,000
Continental.....	8,546,826	177,008	307,871	2,088,784	842,257
Commonwealth.....	8,065,514	39,246	8,751	8,135,735	765,830
Oriental.....	1,190,428	23,144	125,371	955,640	269,909
Marine.....	1,896,203	51,052	222,500	1,685,616	639,300
Atlantic.....	1,040,688	51,820	52,368	930,531	262,064
Imp. and Traders.....	4,167,455	110,722	862,127	3,325,723	727,660
Park.....	12,369,044	1,259,976	947,115	10,859,411	3,088,321
Mec. Bk. As.....	1,688,554	18,997	200,000	1,568,916	384,257
Irving.....	1,692,948	20,248	8,751	1,429,313	357,926
Metropolitan.....	9,379,886	83,827	782,192	5,283,805	1,619,000
Grocers.....	964,597	26,565	2,916	812,999	321,465
North River.....	1,659,931	26,628	18,416	1,266,437	260,257
East River.....	910,542	17,896	217,174	655,668	218,512
Man. and Mer.....	1,484,917	9,085	1,285	980,277	277,677
Fourth National.....	13,595,781	198,442	1,497,055	10,590,512	3,185,367
Central.....	11,890,769	32,670	1,214,852	11,434,742	3,438,594
Second National.....	1,011,369	22,254	289,746	615,106	254,225
Ninth National.....	5,188,527	80,060	828,737	1,055,283	.....
First National.....	2,570,728	9,359	338,610	4,321,573	1,349,080
Dry Dock.....	165,144	5,962	15,411	176,004	21,000
Bull's Head.....	921,576	9,162	120,172	982,242	.....
Manufacturers.....	475,490	23,995	49,313	312,919	81,198

Totals.....\$225,845,177 12,843,542 15,840,528 175,588,073 40,997,271

The report is generally favorable to an easy money market. The supply of money is augmented by an increase of \$1,007,360 in circulation, and of \$2,259,711 in legal tenders; at the same time the deposits are nearly two millions larger, while the loans have increased only \$603,834. The deviations from the returns of the previous week are as follows :

Loans.....	Inc. \$603,834	Net Deposits.....	Inc. \$1,947,609
Specie.....	Dec. 106,447	Legal Tenders.....	Inc. 2,259,711
Circulation.....	Inc. 1,007,360		

The following comparison shows the totals of the Banks Statements since Oct. 7th :

	Loans.	Specie.	Circulation.	Deposits.	Legal Tenders.	Aggregate Clearings.
Oct. 7.....	228,520,727	13,470,134	10,970,397	188,504,486	58,511,752	572,708,282
Oct. 14.....	227,541,884	10,890,775	11,722,847	182,364,156	50,459,195	609,348,495
Oct. 21.....	224,080,679	13,580,540	12,888,441	174,192,110	46,169,855	599,168,864
Oct. 28.....	219,965,639	14,910,561	13,923,735	173,694,711	46,427,027	575,945,500
Nov. 4.....	230,124,961	13,724,368	13,289,381	178,538,674	47,778,719	568,534,873
Nov. 11.....	234,005,572	11,995,201	13,825,209	174,199,442	47,913,888	588,441,862
Nov. 18.....	234,711,853	12,449,989	14,333,168	173,640,464	47,737,580	580,757,650
Nov. 25.....	225,845,177	12,843,542	15,840,528	175,588,073	49,997,271	452,612,424

PHILADELPHIA BANKS.—The following comparative statement shows the average condition of the leading items of the Philadelphia banks for last and previous weeks :

	Nov. 21.	Nov. 28.	Dec. ..
Capital Stock.....	\$14,442,350	\$14,442,350	Dec. ..
Loans.....	46,679,961	45,416,049	Dec. .. 1,264,921
Specie.....	917,372	906,181	Dec. .. 11,191
Legal Tenders.....	14,879,136	15,245,474	Dec. .. 366,338
Deposits.....	84,067,872	84,050,109	Dec. .. 17,763
Circulation.....	7,059,451	7,065,275	Dec. .. 5,824

The following comparison shows the condition of the Philadelphia banks at stated periods :

Date.	Loans.	Specie.	Circulation.	Deposits.
Oct. 3.....	49,924,281	1,092,755	7,056,984	38,347,283
Oct. 10.....	49,742,036	1,037,705	7,082,197	37,238,078
Oct. 17.....	49,688,319	1,060,579	7,084,667	36,352,038
Oct. 24.....	48,958,072	1,053,387	7,074,096	35,404,524
Oct. 31.....	48,517,622	1,068,774	7,069,514	34,905,024
Nov. 7.....	48,048,139	935,934	7,064,766	34,588,081
Nov. 14.....	46,679,961	917,372	7,059,451	34,067,778
Nov. 21.....	45,416,049	906,181	7,065,275	34,060,109

NATIONAL BANKS.—The following national banks were authorized during the week ending Saturday, November 25 :

Name.	Location.	Capital.
Fort Madison National Bank.....	Fort Madison, Iowa.....	\$75,000
First National Bank.....	Kansas City, Kansas.....	100,000
Total capital.....		\$175,000
Previously authorized.....		\$408,741,892

Whole number national banks authorized is 1,612, with a total capital of.....\$408,916,938
Amount of circulation issued to the national banks for the week ending Saturday, November 25, is stated at.....\$3,273,625
Previously.....217,946,690

Total.....\$221,230,915

No additional banks have been designated by the Secretary of the Treasury as depositories of the public money.

The following comparison shows the progress of the national banks, in respect to number, capital and circulation, from Oct. 7th :

Date.	Banks.	Capital.	Circulation.
Oct. 7.....	1,578	899,854,212	194,182,630
" 14.....	1,592	401,406,013	197,798,380
" 21.....	1,597	402,071,180	200,925,780
" 28.....	1,600	402,573,793	203,877,355
Nov. 4.....	1,605	403,308,793	207,212,930
" 18.....	1,610	403,741,893	217,956,590
" 25.....	1,612	403,916,893	221,230,915

FOREIGN BANKING.—The following is the return of the Bank of England for the week ending Nov. 14, 1865 :

ISSUE DEPARTMENT.	
Notes issued.....	£27,509,995
Government debt.....	£11,015,100
Other securities.....	3,684,900
Gold coin and bullion.....	12,859,995
£27,509,995	£27,509,995
BANKING DEPARTMENT.	
Proprietors' capital.....	£14,553,000
Rest.....	3,197,785
Public deposits, including Exchequer, Savings Banks, Commissioners of National Debt, and Dividend Accounts.....	5,690,148
Other deposits.....	12,275,016
Seven day & other bills.....	509,006
£36,224,955	£36,224,955
Other securities.....	19,308,882
Government securities including Dead Weight Annuity.....	9,741,100
Notes.....	6,857,870
Gold and silver coin.....	817,103

The preceding accounts, compared with those of the previous week, exhibit :

A Decrease of Circulation of.....	£834,765
An Increase of Public Deposits of.....	803,287
An Increase of Other Deposits of.....	873,770
An Increase of Government Securities.....	4,999
A Decrease of Other Securities of.....	762,032
An Increase of Bullion of.....	870,821
An Increase of Rest of.....	9,048
An Increase of Reserve of.....	692,471

The following is the return of the Bank of France made up to the 16th inst. The return for the previous week is added :

	DEBTOR.	Nov. 16, 1865.	Nov. 9, 1865.
Capital of the bank.....	f. c.	182,500,000 0	182,500,000 0
Profits, in addition to capital.....	f. c.	7,044,776 2	7,044,776 2
Reserve of the bank and branches.....	f. c.	22,105,750 14	22,105,750 14
New reserve.....	f. c.	4,000,000 0	4,000,000 0
Notes in circulation and at the branches.....	f. c.	879,420,775 0	875,073,385 0
Drifts drawn by the bank on the branches of the bank payable in Paris or in the provinces.....	f. c.	7,731,925 93	7,885,709 36
Treasury account.....	f. c.	110,251,419 46	124,897,499 65
Accounts current at Paris.....	f. c.	129,896,035 1	142,329,669 43
Drifts in the provinces.....	f. c.	21,897,522 0	27,199,800 0
Dividends payable.....	f. c.	950,084 75	1,015,960 75
Various discounts.....	f. c.	10,384,458 25	10,975,800 48
Re-discounts.....	f. c.	1,437,628 17	1,437,628 17
Surplus of receipts not distributed.....	f. c.	752,993 36	752,993 36
Sundries.....	f. c.	14,076,527 26	14,661,397 88
	f. c.	1,395,799,890 35	1,421,000,395 4

	CREDITOR.	Nov. 16, 1865.	Nov. 9, 1865.
Cash and bullion.....	f. c.	399,099,185 54	411,746,969 91
Commercial bills overdue.....	f. c.	2,860,410 49	575,968 84
Drifts discounted in Paris.....	f. c.	338,464,158 70	340,866,017 3
Drifts in the branches.....	f. c.	332,279,594 0	329,314,730 0
Advances on bullion in Paris.....	f. c.	17,621,500 0	18,155,600 0
Drifts in the provinces.....	f. c.	6,956,800 0	15,468,300 0
Drifts on public securities in Paris.....	f. c.	18,362,900 0	8,738,300 0
Drifts on the provinces.....	f. c.	8,634,500 0	8,738,300 0
Drifts on obligations and railway shares.....	f. c.	30,177,700 0	30,569,500 0
Drifts in the provinces.....	f. c.	29,431,580 0	21,054,150 0
Drifts on securities in the Credit Foncier in Paris.....	f. c.	611,300 0	628,900 0
Drifts in the provinces.....	f. c.	428,950 0	439,550 0
Drifts to the State.....	f. c.	60,000,000 0	60,000,000 0
Government stock reserve.....	f. c.	12,980,750 14	12,980,750 14
Drifts other securities.....	f. c.	38,449,737 91	36,449,737 91
Securities held.....	f. c.	130,000,000 0	100,000,000 0
Hotel and property of the bank & branches.....	f. c.	8,498,376 0	8,498,376 0
Expenses of management.....	f. c.	1,999,602 76	1,999,602 76
Sundries.....	f. c.	9,945,844 81	9,945,844 81
	f. c.	1,595,799,890 35	1,421,000,395 4

SALE-PRICES AT THE NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE.

(REPRESENTED BY THE CLOSING SALE REPORTED OFFICIALLY ON EACH DAY OF THE WEEK ENDING FRIDAY, DECEMBER 1.)

SECURITIES.							SECURITIES.						
	Satur.	Mon.	Tues.	Wed.	Thur.	Fri.		Satur.	Mon.	Tues.	Wed.	Thur.	Fri.
American Gold Coin.							Railroad Stocks.						
National.							Brooklyn City	10					
United States 6s, 1867, registered						148	Central of New Jersey	100	120%				
do do 6s, 1868, coupon							Chicago and Alton	100		103%			
do do 6s, 1881, registered							Chicago, Burlington and Quincy	100	105	105	106	106	
do do 6s, 1881, coupon	105%	105%	105%	105%	105%	106%	Chicago and Milwaukee	100	115	115	114	115	
do do 6s, 5-20s, registered	101%	100%	101%	101	101	101%	Chicago and Northwestern	100	78%	80	77	36%	36%
do do 6s, 5-20s (2d issue), coupon	99%	99	98%	99	99	99%	do do preferred	100	65%	65%	65	65%	65%
do do 6s, 5-20s do registered	100						Chicago and Rock Island	100	108%	108%	107%	108	
do do 6s, Oregon War, 1881, coupon	90%	90%	98%	99	99		Cleveland, Columbus and Cincinnati	100	120%	120%	120%	127%	
do do 6s, do do (yearly)							Cleveland and Toledo	50	92%	91%	91%	92%	93%
do do 5s, 1871, coupon							Delaware, Lackawanna and Western	50		103	103	103	
do do 5s, 1871, registered							Eighth Avenue	100					
do do 5s, 1874, coupon	95				96		do preferred	100	93%	92%	91%	92%	92%
do do 5s, 1874, registered							Hannibal and St. Joseph	100	37	84	84	84	
do do 5s, 10-40s, coupon	91	89%		90%	90%	90%	do do preferred	100			55		
do do 5s, 10-40s, registered							do preferred	50					
do do Union Pacific R. R., currency							Hudson River	100	110%	108%	108%	109%	109%
do do 7-30s Treas. Notes, 1st series	97%	96%	96	97	97	97	Illinois Central	100	133%	133%	133	131%	131
do do do do 2d series	96%	96	95%	96%	96%	96%	Indianapolis and Cincinnati	50				92	
do do do do 3d series	96%	96%	95%	96%	96%	96%	Joliet and Chicago	100					
do do 6s, Certificates	97%	97%				97%	Long Island	50	77	78	76	26%	28
State.							McGregor Western	100					
California 7s, large			118		97		Marietta and Cincinnati	100					
Connecticut 6s, 1872							do do 1st preferred	100			55	55	55
Georgia 6s							do do 2d preferred	100					
Illinois Canal Bonds, 1860				98			Michigan Central	100	116	115%	116%		
do Registered, 1860							Michigan So. and N. Indiana	100	76%	75%	75%	75%	76%
do 6s, coupon, '79, after 1890							do do guaranteed	100					
do do do 1865							Milwaukee and Prairie du Chien	100	95	90	95	95	94%
do do do 1870							do do 1st pref.	100					
do do do 1877							do do do 2d pref.	100					
do do do 1879							Milwaukee and St. Paul	100					
do War Loan							do do preferred	100			73	74	75%
Indiana 6s, War Loan							Mississippi and Missouri	100					
do 5s							Morris and Essex	100					
Iowa 7s, War Loan							New Jersey	100	97%	96%	96%	96%	98%
Kentucky 6s, 1868-73							New York Central	100					
Louisiana 6s			75				New Haven and Hartford	100					
Michigan 6s, 1873							Norwich and Worcester	100					
do 6s, 1878							Ohio and Mississippi Certificates	100	28%	28%	28%	28%	28%
do 6s, 1883							do do do preferred	100					
do 7s, 1868							Panama	100	235		235		235
do 7s, 1873							Pittsburg, Fort Wayne and Chicago	100	105%	104%	105%	106%	106%
do 7s, War Loan							Reading	50	116%	115%	115%	116%	116%
Minnesota 8s							St. Louis, Alton and Terre Haute	100					
Missouri 6s		76%			75	75%	do do do preferred	100	75			73	
do 6s, (Hannibal and St. Joseph RR.)							Second avenue	100					
do 6s, (Pacific RR.)	77		77%	77	77	77	Sixth avenue	100				130	
New York 7s, 1870							Third avenue	100					
do 6s, 1866							Toledo, Wabash and Western	50		44%	44		
do 6s, 1868							do do do preferred	50					
do 6s, 1872							Railroad Bonds:						
do 6s, 1873							Atlantic and Great Western, 1st mort.			97			
do 6s, 1875							do do 1st mort.						
do 6s, 1877							Buffalo, New York and Erie, 1st mort., 1877						
do 5s, 1866							Chicago and Alton, Sinking Fund						
do 5s, 1868							do do 1st mortgage		96				97
do 5s, 1871							do do Income						
do 5s, 1874							Chicago, Burlington and Quincy, 8 per cent.						
do 5s, 1875							Chicago and Milwaukee, 1st mortgage						
do 5s, 1876							Chicago and Northwestern, Sinking Fund						
do 7s, State Bounty Bonds							do do Interest						
North Carolina 6s	83	83	82%	83%	83		do do Extension						
Ohio 6s, 1868							do do consolidated					84	
do 6s, 1870							Chicago and Rock Island, 1st mortgage				102%		
do 6s, 1875							Cleveland and Pittsburg, 2d mortgage						
do 6s, 1881							do do 3d mortgage, conv.						
do 6s, 1886							do do 4th mortgage					75%	98
Rhode Island 6s							Cleveland and Toledo, Sinking Fund				98		
South Carolina 6s							Delaware, Lackawanna and Western, 1st mort.				101		
Tennessee 6s, 1868							do do 2d mort.					101	
do 6s, Long Loans		87%	88				Erie, 1st mortgage, 1868						
Virginia 6s, coupon							do 2d mortgage, 1864				99%		
Wisconsin 6s, War Loan							do 2d mortgage, 1879						
Municipal.							do 3d mortgage, 1883						97
Brooklyn 6s							do 4th mortgage, 1880	94	97		94%		
do 6s, Water Loan							do 5th mortgage, 1888						
do 6s, Public Park Loan							Galena and Chicago, extended				101%		
do 6s, Improvement Stock							do do 2d mortgage	95					
Jersey City 6s, Water Loan							Hannibal and St. Joseph, Land Grants						
New York 7s, 1875							Harlem, 1st mortgage, 1869-73						
do 6s, 1876							do Consolidated and Sinking Fund						
do 6s, 1878							do 2d mortgage, 1868						
do 6s, 1887							Hudson River, 1st mortgage, 1869						
do 5s, 1867							do 2d mortgage, (S. F.), 1885						
do 5s, 1868							do 3d mortgage, 1875						
do 5s, 1870							do convertible, 1867						
do 5s, 1873							Illinois Central 7s, 1875						
do 5s, 1874							Lackawanna and Western Bonds						
do 5s, 1875							Marietta and Cincinnati, 1st mortgage	85					
do 5s, 1876							Michigan Central 8s, 1869-72						
do 5s, 1890							do do 8s, new, 1882						
do 5s, 1898							Michigan Southern, Sinking Fund					91	
do 5s, F. Loan, 1868							do do Goshen Line, 1868			87%			
Miscellaneous.							Milwaukee and Prairie du Chien, 1st mort.						
American Coal	100						Milwaukee and St. Paul, 1st mortgage						
Atlantic Mail Steamship	100						do do Income						
Canton, Baltimore	45	44%	45%	45%	45%	46%	Mississippi and Missouri, Land Grants						
Central Coal	100						New York Central 6s, 1883						
Central American Transit	100						do do 6s, 1887				91%		
Cumberland Coal, preferred	100						do do 6s, Real Estate						
Delaware & Hudson Canal	14%		43%	44%	44	43%	do do 6s, subscription						
Harlem Gas	50						do do 7s, 1876						
Manhattan Gas Light	50						do do 7s, convertible, 1876	103			103		
Mariposa Mining	14	14%	14%	15%	15%	16	Ohio and Mississippi, 1st mortgage						
Mariposa Preferred	100	19%	19%	19%	20%	22%	Pittsburg, Ft. Wayne and Chicago, 1st mort.						
Metropolitan Gas	100						do do do 2d mort.				96	96	
New York Steamship	100						do do do 3d mort.					85	
Nicaragua Transit	100						do do do 3d, pref.				91%		
Pacific Mail Steamship	100						do do do 2d, income	74			79		80
do do Scrip	100						Toledo and Wabash, 1st mortgage						
Pennsylvania Coal	180	180					do do 1st mortgage, extended						
Quicksilver Mining	100	47%		47%	47	47	do do 2d mortgage	76				99	99
United States Telegraph	100						do do Interest Bonds						77
Western Union Telegraph	100						do do Equipment						
Wyoming Valley Coal	100												

NATIONAL, STATE AND MUNICIPAL SECURITIES' LIST.

DENOMINATIONS.	Amount Outstanding.	INTEREST.		Princi- pal Due.	MARKET.	Bids.	Asked.	DENOMINATIONS.	Amount Outstanding.	INTEREST.		Princi- pal Due.	MARKET.	Bids.	Asked.	
		Rate.	Payable.							Rate.	Payable.					
AMERICAN GOLD COIN.																
National Securities.																
Bonds of 1847.....registered.	9,415,250	6	Jan. & July 1867	115	130			ALBANY, N. Y.—City Scrip.....	\$90,000	5	Jan. & July	'70 '74				
do 1848.....coupon.	8,908,342	6	Jan. & July 1868	118½	120			do City Scrip.....	225,000	6	do	'65 '69			97½	
do 1860.....coupon.	7,022,000	5	Jan. & July 1871	97½				do Water Loan.....	850,000	6	do	'70 '72			96	
do 1868.....coupon.	20,000,000	5	Jan. & July 1874	106½	106½			ALLEGHANY CITY, Pa.—City Bds.	600,000	4	Jan. & July	var.				
do 1861.....coupon.	282,746,000	6	Jan. & July 1881	102	106			do RR Bds.....	4,963,000	5	do	1913				
Oregon War Bds (yearly) coupon.	1,016,000	6	July 1881	102				BALTIMORE, Md.—Improvement.	890,000	6	do	1870	84		87	
Bonds (5-20s) of 1862.....coupon.	514,780,500	6	Jan. & July 1881	101½	101½			do Miscellaneous.	1,500,000	6	Jan. & July	1873	100			
do do do registered.	100,000,000	6	May & Nov. 1884	99	99½			do War Loan.....	3,500,000	6	May & Nov	1875	100			
do do do 1864.....coupon.	50,000,000	6	May & Nov. 1885	90½	90½			do York & Cum. R.	1,000,000	6	Jan. & July	1886			101	
do do do 1865.....coupon.	172,770,100	5	Mar. & Sept. 1904	90	91			do B. & O. R. coup	5,000,000	6	J. A. J. & O.	1880	100½			
Union Pacific RR. Bonds of 1865	1,258,000	6	Jan. & July 1895	97	97			do Park.....	554,000	6	M. J. S. & D.	1890	100			
Treasury Notes (1st series).....	300,000,000	7.30	Feb. & Aug. 1897	96½	96½			BANGOR, Me.—City Debt.....	197,700	6	do	'65 '82	94		96	
do do (2d series).....	300,000,000	7.30	Jun. & Dec. 1898	96½	96½			do Railroad Debt.....	740,000	6	do	'65 '74	99½			
do do (3d series).....	230,000,000	7.30	Jan. & July 1898	96½	96½			BOSTON, Mass.—City Bonds.....	6,580,416	5	do	'65 '85	95½		100	
Debt Certificates.....	55,905,000	6	Maturity 1 year	97½	97½			do City Bonds.....	1,265,610	6	do	'67 '77	100			
State Securities.																
ALABAMA—State Bonds.....	3,445,000	5	Ja & July 1877	118				do Water Loan Stg.	1,949,711	4½	do	'72 '73				
CALIFORNIA—Civil Bonds.....	3,926,000	7	do '78 '80	95				BROOKLYN, N. Y.—City Bonds.....	634,200	6	Jan. & July	'65 '71				
do War Bonds.....	803,000	7	do 1872	95				do Improve't Str'k	1,281,000	6	do	'65 '95	85			
CONNECTICUT—War Bonds.....	8,000,000	6	Oct. & Apr. '72 '84	95				do Park L'n.....	121,540	6	do	1889	86			
do Tax Exempt. B'ds.	2,000,000	6	do 1885	88				do Water Loan.....	5,550,000	6	do	'81 '97	96			
GEORGIA—State Bonds.....	2,073,750	6	Jan. & July 1880	88				BUFFALO, N. Y.—Municipal Bonds	216,000	6	do	'65 '79				
ILLINOIS—Canal Bonds.....	3,747,000	6	Jan. & July 1870	100				CHICAGO, Ill.—City Bonds.....	571,000	7	Apr. & Oct.	1881	98½	95		
do Registered Bonds.....	3,293,274	6	do '70 '77	100				do City Bonds.....	360,000	6	Jan. & July	1876				
do Coupon Bonds.....	1,700,900	6	do 1890	100				do Sewerage Bonds.....	913,000	7	do	'91 '87	95½	96		
do do do.....	803,000	6	do 1892	100				do Water Bonds.....	1,030,000	6	do	1888	96	100		
do do do.....	28,000	6	do 1865	100				CINCINNATI, O.—Municipal	6	Apr. & Oct.	1895	89	90			
do do do.....	1,116,500	6	do 1870	100				do Water Bonds.....	6	Jan. & July						
do do do.....	490,000	6	do 1877	100				CLEVELAND, O.—City Bonds.....	7	do	var.					
do do do.....	236,000	6	do 1879	100				do Water Bonds.....	7	do	1879					
do War Loan Bonds.....	2,000,000	6	do 1879	100				do Sewerage Bonds.....	20,000	8	do	1871				
INDIANA—State Bonds.....	5,325,500	5	Jan. & July 1896	75	80			DETROIT, Mich.—City Bonds.....	256,368	7	June & Dec.	'69 '79				
do do do.....	2,058,173	2½	do 1866	70				do City Bonds.....	50,000	6	Apr. & Oct.	1865				
do War Loan Bonds.....	1,225,500	6	May & Nov. 1881	97				do Water Bonds.....	650,000	7	Jan. & July	1871				98
IOWA—State Certificates.....	300,000	7	Jan. & July 1887	57				DUBUQUE, Io.—City Bonds.....	319,457	8	Various.	'65 '72				
KANSAS—State Bonds.....	300,000	7	Jan. & July '76 '78	57				HARTFORD, Ct.—City Bonds.....	400,000	7	Jan. & July	'75 '77				
KENTUCKY—State Bonds.....	4,800,000	5	Jan. & July var.	96				do Park Bonds.....	130,000	6	Feb. & Aug.	1882				
do State Bonds.....	800,000	6	do '68 '74	96				do Railroad Bonds.....	500,000	6	Jan. & July	1876				
do War Loan.....	2,000,000	6	do 1871	96				do Water Bonds.....	375,000	6	June & Dec.	1883				
LOUISIANA—State Bonds (RR).....	516,000	6	dem.	72				JERSEY CITY, N. J.—City Bonds.	122,000	6	Various.	'65 '81				
do State Bonds (RR).....	3,942,000	6	do '67 '69	72				do do do.....	118,000	7	do	'65 '75				
do State Bonds for B'ks.....	5,398,000	6	Mar. & Sept. '66 '67	96				LOUISVILLE, Ky.—City Bonds.....	650,000	7	Jan. & July	'77 '89	98			
MAINE—State Bonds.....	532,000	6	Mar. & Sept. '66 '67	96				do do do.....	6	do	var.					
do War Loan.....	4,800,000	6	Jan. & July '80 '89	96				MARYSVILLE, Cal.—City Bonds.....	10	May & Nov.	1887					
MARYLAND—State Bonds.....	8,171,902	5	Quarterly var.	85				do do do.....	8	Jan. & July						
do State Bds coupon.....	3,192,763	6	Quarterly 1890	100				MILWAUKEE, Wis.—City, re-adj'd	911,500	4	June & Dec.	1894				
do State Bds inscribed.....	1,727,000	6	Quarterly 1870	100				NEWARK, N. J.—City Bonds.....	219,000	6	Feb. & Aug.	'70 '83				
MASSACHUSETTS—State Scrip.....	1,727,000	6	Quarterly 1870	100				do do do.....	100,000	7	Jan. & July	1873				
do do do.....	6,500,000	5	Jan. & Dec. '68 '74	94				NEW BEDFORD, Mass.—City Bds.	425,000	5	Apr. & Oct.	'65 '84				
do do do.....	2,100,000	5	do '65 '80	107	95½			NEW LONDON, Ct.—City Bonds.....	60,000	6	Jan. & July	'73 '84				
do War Loan.....	6,500,000	6	Jan. & July '71 '78	94½				NEWPORT, R. I.—City Bonds.....	150,000	5	Apr. & Oct.	'73 '84				
MICHIGAN—State Bonds.....	250,000	7	Mar. & Sept. 1895	94½				NEW HAVEN, Ct.—City Bonds.....	200,000	6	Jan. & July	'70 '81				
do do do.....	1,000,000	6	Jan. & July 1868	102½				NEW YORK CITY—Water Stock.....	3,000,300	5	May & Nov.	1870				
do do do.....	700,000	7	do '73 '78	100				do do do.....	2,447,000	5	do	1880				
do do do.....	750,000	6	do 1878	100				do do do.....	900,000	5	Feb. & Aug.	1890				
do do do.....	700,000	7	do 1866	100				do do do.....	100,000	6	do	1890				
MINNESOTA—State Bonds.....	250,000	8	Jan. & July 1867	100				do do do.....	483,900	5	May & Nov.	'75 '79				
MISSOURI—State Bonds.....	602,000	6	do 1883	75½	76½			do do do.....	1,878,900	5	Apr. & Oct.	1875				
do do do.....	13,701,000	6	do 1883	75½	76½			do do do.....	190,000	5	May & Nov.	'70 '73				
do do do.....	7,000,000	6	do '72 '87	75				do do do.....	402,788	5	do	1868				
do do do.....	3,000,000	6	do '72 '85	75				do do do.....	399,300	5	Jan. & July	1898				
do do do.....	431,000	6	do 1896	99				do do do.....	3,066,071	6	do	1887				95
NEW HAMPSHIRE—State Bonds.....	535,100	6	Feb. & Aug. 1876	99	99½			do do do.....	275,000	6	do	1898				
do do do.....	1,650,000	6	do 1868	99½				do do do.....	2,083,200	6	Feb. & Aug.	1887				92
do do do.....	2,500,000	8	do 1871	97				do do do.....	1,966,000	6	May & Nov.	1876				92
NEW JERSEY—State Scrip.....	45,000	6	Jan. & July var.	98				do do do.....	600,000	6	do	1873				
do do do.....	731,000	6	Jan. & July '71 '72	98				do do do.....	1,800,000	6	do	1883				
NEW YORK								do do do.....	2,748,000	5	do	1878				92
do do do.....	700,000	7	do 1870	101½				do do do.....	150,000	5	do	1866				
do do do.....	1,189,780	6	do 1868	97				do do do.....	500,000	5	do	'67 '76				
do do do.....	500,000	6	do 1878	97				do do do.....	154,500	5	do	1873				
do do do.....	800,000	6	do 1878	97				do do do.....	102,000	6	Jan. & July	'65 '69				
do do do.....	909,607	5	do 1868	97				do do do.....	895,570	6	May & Nov.	1864				
do do do.....	442,951	5	do 1875	97				do do do.....	490,000	6	do	1867				
do do do.....	900,000	5	do 1878	99	99½			do do do.....	1,000,000	6	do	1865				
do do do.....	800,000	5	do 1877	99	99½			do do do.....	2,500,000	5	do	'66 '75				
do do do.....	743,000	6	do 1866	99½				do do do.....	1,400,000	6	do	'65 '88				
do do do.....	3,050,000	6	do 1872	97				do do do.....	2,400,000	6	do	'65 '76				
do do do.....	6,000,000	6	do 1873	97				do do do.....	949,700	6	do	'65 '80				
do do do.....	2,250,000	6	do 1874	97				do do do.....	4,996,000	6	do	'65 '80				
do do do.....	500,000	6	do 1875	97				do do do.....	1,442,100	6	do	'77 '82				95
do do do.....	900,000	6	do 1876	97				PHILADELPHIA, Pa.—City Bds,								

The Commercial Times.

COMMERCIAL EPITOME.

FRIDAY NIGHT, DEC. 1.

There are no new features in general trade. There is a good business being done for consumption in nearly every leading staple, but it is so generally from second hands as to give some appearance of dullness among importers and the greater markets generally. The wants of trade are large, but nobody will buy beyond his immediate wants.

Cotton and Breadstuffs close depressed, after a week in which they have been spasmodically active and very dull at irregular prices.

Provisions show a further heavy decline in "hog products," but at the decline the past two days have been very active, with a slight recovery in prices. The reduced stock of Pork attracted attention. There has been a considerable business done in Bacon on English account. Beef, Butter and Cheese have been better supported, but close weak.

Groceries have been inactive. Coffee shows no change in prices. The stock this day is as follows:—Rio, 35,695 bags; Cuba, 4,760; other kinds, 2,476; total, 43,031 bags. Sugars have been dull and declining, the fall being $\frac{1}{2}$ c. in the past fortnight, at which, however, there is a better demand at the close. The movement for November has been as follows:—

	Hhds.	Boxes.	Bags.	Melado.	Tons.	In tons.	Same time last year.
Imports in Nov.	6,273	18,959	21,500	33	8,421	6,366	
Sales in Nov.	10,762	11,980	16,797	30	9,413	11,212	
Stock Dec. 1st.	28,885	54,570	65,825	32	30,676	27,436	

In Molasses there has been a large movement in the last two or three days, with some recovery of prices. Stock, 2,341 bbls.; Muscovado, 280 hhds. clayed; 1,681 hhds. Porto Rico; total, 4,302 hhds. Rice is in better supply, but generally held for higher rates. Stock of East India, 32,000 bags.

With respect to East India goods, we subjoin a review for the month from Henry H. Crocker's circular:—

GUNNY CLOTH.—Sales, 12,000 bales on the spot and to arrive here and in Boston, at 26 $\frac{1}{2}$ c., duty paid, and 15 $\frac{1}{2}$ c. in bond. Market active and advancing. Shipments since January 1st for consumption about 26,000 bales. Destroyed by fire here 4,108 bales. Stock 13,500 bales.

GUNNY BAGS.—Sales, 7,500 bales on spot and to arrive here and in Boston, at 19 $\frac{1}{2}$ c. gold, and 28 $\frac{1}{2}$ c. a 29 $\frac{1}{2}$ c. currency. Market firm. Shipments since January 1st for consumption 11,000 bales; stock 6,720 bales.

LINSEED.—Sales, 60,000 bags on spot and to arrive here and in Boston, at \$2 40 a \$2 60 gold. Market quiet but firm, at \$2 55 gold. Imported from England since January 1st, 17,486 bags; stock, 990 bales.

SALTPETRE.—Sales, 7,500 bags on spot and to arrive here and in Boston, at 12 $\frac{1}{2}$ c. a 12 $\frac{1}{2}$ c. currency, and 8 $\frac{1}{2}$ c. gold. Market firm; stock, 16,750 bags.

JUTE.—Sales, 9,500 bales on spot and to arrive here and in Boston, at \$1 40 a \$1 65 gold. Market quiet, at \$1 50 gold; stock, 3,118 bales.

MANILA HEMP.—Sales, 10,000 bales on spot and to arrive here and in Boston, at 12 $\frac{1}{2}$ c. a 13 c. gold. Market dull. Imported from England into the United States since January 1st, 16,408 bales; stock, 13,400 bales.

Hides have been drooping, and close dull. Leather has been in moderate demand. Fish and fruits have been quiet. Naval stores have declined, but closed with more demand paid for export. Oils have been steady. Petroleum advanced largely and rapidly until yesterday, when a material decline took place.

Metals have been without important feature, except in the heavy movement and advance in Copper, of which we gave some notice last week. The following complete report we take from the circular of Winterhoff & Co., of this day.

COPPER was very dull during the first half of November, at 32 $\frac{1}{2}$ cts. for Baltimore, and 33 cts for Lake, and even the news of the Chili blockade, which reached here on the 11th, remained for a few days apparently without effect. The low prices could not fail, however, to attract attention, in view of the position of the London market, and once started by a sale of 800 tons Ingot by the Baltimore Smelting Company, for December, January and February delivery, a lively speculation continued, strengthened by latter advices from the Pacific, and the additional rise of £20 in London.

The actual business done has not been as large as might have been expected, because holders showed themselves reluctant to offer at the rates of the day, and the advance since the 15th is 12 $\frac{1}{2}$ cts., the quotations of to-day being nominally 45 cts. for all kinds, with sales of 5 to 600,000 lbs., during the last three days, at from 42 to 46 cts.

As Chili produces very nearly one-half of all the copper in the world, it is, under these circumstances, natural enough that the leading mar-

kets have become excited, particularly as the ruling prices, even at the advance, are only a little higher than the average prices of the years 1854–1862, and not so high as the highest prices of that period. The average price was 24 $\frac{1}{2}$ cts., and in December, 1856, and January of the following year, 30 cts. was touched. To-day's quotation is equal to 30 40–100 cts. gold, or 27 90–100 cts., after deducting the present duty of 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ cts. gold.

Our stocks are at this moment very small, as the supply from Lake Superior has not been equal to that of former years, and will soon be over for six months to come. The consumption, on the other hand, had also been small, but during the last six weeks it has again increased, and it is at this moment probably larger than ever. A few manufacturers have bought during the late rise, but on the whole they are not well stocked.

Two small parcels, 85,000 lbs. of Minnesota Copper were taken for export to Havre, and 100 tons of Chili were sold in the middle of the month at 22 to 23 c., gold. We have no stock of foreign Copper.

Wool has been dull. Whisky has been irregular and nearly nominal. Building materials are more plenty and declining. Freights were active early in the week, but for grain the closing rates were decidedly lower; the shipments of cotton are now more active than in the previous ten days.

The receipts of domestic produce for the week, and since July 1, have been as follows:

RECEIPTS OF DOMESTIC PRODUCE FOR THE WEEK, AND SINCE JULY 1.					
	This week.	Since July.	This week.	Since July.	
Ashes, pkgs.	116	5,423	Crude turp. bbls.	304	23,942
Breadstuffs—			Spirits turpentine	121	11,154
Flour, bbls.	142,717	1,867,540	Rosin	2,539	87,936
Wheat, bush	546,250	6,787,378	Tar	1,171	8,671
Oats	205,928	5,733,897	Pitch		360
Corn	674,390	13,008,377	Oil cake, pkgs.	2,773	67,601
Rye	111,596	783,135	Oil lard		993
Malt	24,499	297,444	Oil, Petroleum	15,063	315,508
Barley	179,867	2,154,530	Peanuts, bags	1,116	9,484
Grass seed	1,888	15,376	Provisions—		
Flaxseed	6,832	70,738	Butter, pkgs.	16,901	409,775
Beans	745	35,967	Cheese	11,619	490,166
Peas	1,560	91,604	Cut meats	1,338	9,398
Corn meal, bbls.	705	59,454	Eggs	1,641	40,765
Corn meal, bags	7,427	45,797	Pork	435	60,575
B. W. Flour, bags	1,303	7,612	Beef, pkgs.	5,817	20,623
Cotton, bales	21,065	479,809	Lard, pkgs.	935	11,998
Copper, plates	517	2,989	Lard, kegs	600	1,519
Copper, bbls.	250	7,539	Rice, pkgs.	60	4,391
Dried fruit, pkgs.	347	2,619	Starch	2,018	44,604
Grease, pkgs.	90	2,362	Stearine	271	6,205
Hemp, bales	2	2,764	Spelter, slabs		2,734
Hides, No.	1,693	172,000	Sugar, hhds & bbls		8,480
Hops, bales	348	7,967	Tallow, pkgs.	46	3,035
Leather, sides	30,101	813,403	Tobacco	1,669	79,190
Lead, pigs		14,939	Tobacco, hhds	1,101	59,015
Molasses, hhds		4,431	Whisky, bbls	1,272	25,619
Naval Stores—			Wool, bales	2,495	86,047

We give below as a comparative statement the receipts of a few leading articles, per all routes, since Jan. 1, 1865, and for the same period last year:

	Since Jan. 1.	Same time 1864.		Since Jan. 1.	Same time 1864.
Cotton, bales	680,120	247,075	Tar, bbls	13,120	26,005
Flour, bbls	3,241,565	3,806,920	Rice, tcs.	10,311	
Corn meal, bbls	266,705	352,340	Ashes, pkgs.	15,285	14,935
Wheat, bush	5,127,830	2,240,355	Tobacco—domes. pkg	175,385	251,400
Corn	14,201,465	7,080,660	" foreign, do.	24,560	33,845
Rye	643,230	461,355	Tallow, pkgs.	12,345	28,340
Barley, &c., bush	2,648,245	1,958,155	Wool, dom. bales	129,790	159,360
Oats, bush	7,893,530	1,067,575	Wool, for. bales	54,720	98,975
Beef, tcs and bbls	91,080	130,535	Hops, bales	26,100	45,375
Pork, bbls	214,350	285,100	Whisky, bbls	55,465	275,905
Bacon, etc., pkgs.	98,955	251,070	Leather, sides	1,955,300	2,088,600
Lard, pkgs.	94,154	200,990	Oil—sperm, bbls	31,745	68,664
Cheese, boxes, etc.	593,710	400,170	" whale, "	75,633	17,362
Butter, firkins, etc.	616,835	447,710	" petrol, "	485,940	633,945
Kosin, firkins	122,987	14,758	" lard, "	5,255	11,155
Crude Turp. bbls	28,301	11,563	Whalebone, lbs.	585,500	655,900
Spirits turp. bbls	16,402	7,469			

The imports from foreign ports of a few leading articles for the week and since Jan. 1, 1865, and for the same time last year, have been as follows:

	For the week.	Since Jan. 1.	Same time 1864.		For the week.	Since Jan. 1.	Same time 1864.
Coal, tons	6,284	303,250	224,857	Sugar, boxes	5,600	376,927	265,050
Cotton, bales	5	42,758	67,667	" and bags	14,036	507,954	599,573
Coffee, bags	24,711	619,520	707,918	Teas	570	56,124	113,124
Molasses, hhds	1,184	132,351	114,419	Wool, bales			
Sugar, hhds & bbls & tcs	1,808	250,023	197,425				

The exports from this port of some of the leading articles of domestic produce have been as follows:

	Past week.	Since Jan. 1.	Same time 1864.		Past week.	Since Jan. 1.	Same time 1864.
Cotton, bales	7,258	166,833	25,204	Crude Turp.		4,751	576
Flour, bbls	22,481	1,226,222	1,927,730	Spirits Turp.	36	5,998	462
Corn meal, bbls	834	107,964	97,583	pent'e bbls			1,479
Wheat, bush	28,870	1,966,271	1,203,894	Rice		40	
Corn	54,060	3,358,339	751,410	Tallow, pkgs	3,753	139,292	335,310
Rye		155,496		Tobacco, pkgs	1,764	151,585	140,966
Beef, tcs. & bbls	1,057	84,862	77,943	" lbs.	25,738	3,448,083	4,590,755
Pork, bbls	2,216	109,092	121,478	Oil—Sperm,			
Bacon, 100 lbs	2,661	300,196	851,148	gallons	87,966	279,489	1,227,911
Lard	3,183	203,884	504,643	Oil—Whale,		16,169	450,771
Cheese	7,361	377,616	464,632	Oil—Petro'm			
Butter	763	79,171	130,956	galls.	729,058	126,014	19,514,353
Ashes—Pots,				Oil—Lard gals	162	33,296	457,790
casks				Seed bags	291	12,426	21,861
Beeswax, lbs		209,009	415,475	Staves, M	89	12,252	14,479
Hops, bales	33	12,206	19,619	Oil Cake, 100			
Rosin, bbls	1,364	44,949	1,649	lbs.	10,059	604,680	681,731
				Whaleb's lbs	9,988	202,324	452,754

EXPORTS (EXCLUSIVE OF SPECIE) FROM THE PORT OF NEW YORK TO FOREIGN PORTS FOR THE WEEK ENDING NOV. 28, 1865.

Quan. Value.	Quan. Value.	Quan. Value.
DANISH WEST INDIES.	BRITISH NORTH AMERICAN COLONIES.	Drugs, cs., 6 851
Flour, bbls., 1,545 \$14,733	Flour, bbls., 5,496 43,783	Hog cas'gs, cs., 10 1,794
Corn meal, bbls. 2,281	Mfd tob, lbs. 15,604 4,806	Books, cs., 1 300
Rye flour, bbls. 110	Coal, tns., 20 260	Apples, bbls., 3 37
Bread, pkgs., 50	Segars, cs., 4 853	Machinery, cs., 16 2,320
Leather, rolls, 2	Iron ore, tons, 100 2,000	Copper, casks, 21 14,000
Pork, 800	Ten, pkgs., 90 883	Whiskey, bbls., 2 320
Hake, qtls., 66	316 Corn meal, bbls. 24	Fuse, bx., 1 1,000
Books, cs., 4	120 D'd apples, bbls. 3 30	Miscellaneous, 131
Cotton press, 3	100 Coal oil, gals. 204 135	
Dry goods, cs., 1	70 Molasses, hds. 320 7,875	
Confection'ry, cs. 2		
Nails, kegs., 90		
Sew mach, cs., 3		
Paint, pkgs., 5		
Trunks, pkgs., 75		
Hardware, cs., 3		
Woodware, pkgs. 13		
Glassware, cs., 200		
Perfumery, bxs. 65		
Milk, cs., 19		
Hoop skirts, cs., 5		
Shoes, cs., 2		
Tobacco, cs., 30		
Drugs, pkgs., 3		
Hams, lbs., 3,387		
Lard, lbs., 5,686		
Butter, lbs., 7,954		
Mid tob, lbs., 500		
Candles, bxs., 30		
Beef, bbls., 5		
Ice, tons., 200		
Ice cart., 1		
Lager beer, kegs. 20		
Carriages, 2		
Rasp syrup, bbls., 7		
Potatoes, bbls., 40		
Onions, bbls., 15		
Apples, 25		
Corks, nests, 25		
Miscellaneous, 2,358		
HAMBURG.		
Segars, cs., 24 9,233		
Rosin, bbls., 950 11,460		
Cotton, bales, 614 139,066		
Tobacco, bbls., 700 26,976		
Muskets, cs., 1		
Anast, pkgs., 84 2,335		
Gum arabic, cs., 7 1,120		
Clover seed, bbls. 5		
Ess oils, cs., 9 1,607		
Tobacco, cs., 100 5,649		
Clocks, bxs., 78 1,525		
Sew mach, cs., 396 12,995		
I R shoes, cs., 4		
Ext dyewood, 1		
Tongues, bbls., 1,200 6,800		
Apples, bbls., 132 1,392		
Drugs, pkgs., 1 46		
LIVERPOOL.		
Cotton, bales, 1,320,688 329,688		
Wheat, bushels, 28,770 48,500		
Flour, bbls., 1,019 9,200		
Cheese, lbs., 528,829 102,702		
Tallow, lbs., 362,362 51,645		
Butter, lbs., 36,001 12,378		
Bacon, lbs., 198,656 34,946		
Middles, lbs., 5,923 1,040		
Hams, lbs., 5,730 810		
Beef, tcs., 423 17,440		
Apples, bbls., 167 1,159		
Clover seed, tns. 16		
Petroleum, 154,035 83,482		
Tea, pkg., 12 891		
Clover seed, bbls. 10		
Books, cs., 4 400		
Clocks, bxs., 20 2,453		
Beef, hds., 2 400		
Ext log'd, bbls. 10		
Tobacco, hds., 27 7,919		
Brandy, cs., 75 158		
Tobacco, cs., 4 180		
Dry goods, cs., 2 9,000		
Sew mach, cs., 37 2,907		
Ptg mach, pkgs., 2		
Staves, 6,000 1,200		
Harness, cs., 1		
Paintings, cs., 1		
Machinery, cs., 2		
Seeds, bxs., 2		
Effects, cs., 1		
Miscellaneous, 429		
LONDON.		
Tobacco, bbls., 35 1,108		
Sperm oil, 32,066 198,008		
Whalebone, lbs. 9988 30,000		
Oil cake, 1,005,927 25,451		
Rosin, bbls., 242 2,323		
Paint, pkgs., 1 185		
Hops, bales, 31 1,549		
Cheese, lbs., 80,525 32,918		
Corn, bush., 7,460 6,600		
Flour, bbls., 4,727 41,235		
Petroleum, 112,355 65,337		
FALMOUTH.		
Petroleum, 165,059 103,031		
LEITH.		
Petroleum, 88,734 30,952		
QUEENSTOWN.		
Corn, bush., 31,195 31,470		

Quan. Value.	Quan. Value.	Quan. Value.			
Packing, reels... 8	106	Rice, bags... 100 1,350	Ptg matls, cs... 26 1,647		
Manuf tobacco... 3	150	Oddish, qts... 389 3,118	Machinery, cs... 5 119		
Nails, kegs... 62	496	Potatoes, bbls... 60 2,72	Hops, bales... 1 396		
Cutlery, bxgs... 8	910	Fans, cs... 5 101	Tallow, lbs... 2309 396		
Eggs, bbls... 20	540	Matches, cs... 7 910	Packing, bbls... 3 327		
Hoop skirts, cs... 2,300	2,300	Miscellaneous... 773 773	Rope, coil... 1 455		
Salt, sacks... 200	761		Fuse, bbls... 2 194		
Apples, bbls... 141	805		Cheese, lbs... 1,674 435		
Eng... 18,000	1,396	MEXICO.	Mfd tobacco, 614		
Engraving... 1	1,970	Tea, bxs... 4	160	lbs... 1,781 614	
Hams, lbs... 24,250	1,572	Soap, bxs... 41	1,444	Hats, cs... 7 252	
Corn meal, bbl100	545	Harness, bxs... 1	750	Candles, bxs... 25 140	
Middles, lbs... 1,935	426	Drugs, pkgs... 34	1,418	Fire works, cs... 2 187	
Pork, bbls... 25	831	Paper, bxs... 6	565	Harness, cs... 1 320	
Soap, bxs... 275	1,397	Wax, lbs... 908	412	Carriage... 1 871	
Flour, bbls... 50	285	Dry goods, cs... 1	400	Coal oil, gals... 2,200 576	
Grain, lbs... 5,395	920	Tobacco, hds... 80	150	Miscellaneous... 2,911	
Glassware, cs... 1	107	Lard, lbs... 11,490	1,120		
Lumber ft... 69,500	2,120	Woodenware, 708			
Brandy, cks... 30	3,000	pkgs... 58	484	VENEZUELA.	
Nuts, bbls... 50	500	Sew mach, cs... 63	4	Shoes, cs... 2 579	
Books, cs... 2	262	Cocoa, bags... 100	2,015	Carriage... 1 200	
Stationery, cs... 19	671	Cinnamon, 2	2,137	gng matls, pkgs... 2 179	
Tomatoes, tc... 100	100	Gas Fixtures... 30	2,137	Sew mach, cs... 2,577 1,634	
Beef, bbls... 12	150	pkgs... 2 109		Perfumery, 1,597	
Paper, bbls... 870	2,730	Hardware, cs... 22	1,572	bxs... 225 839	
Bricks... 27,300	692	Stationery, cs... 7	328	Bread, pkgs... 13 136	
Rice, bags... 350	2,847	Lamps, pkgs... 10	556	pkgs... 1,700 3,122	
Bacon, lbs... 7,087	1,355	I. R. goods, cs... 1	162	Candles, bxs... 100 435	
Candles, bxs... 50	319	Paint, pkgs... 69	1,850	Nails, kgs... 4 20	
Trunks, pkgs... 1	205	Coal oil, gals... 4,000	5,136	Drugs... 373 1,176	
Vinegar, bbls... 92	1,623	Paper, mus... 200	163	Flour, bbls... 770 8,073	
Pork, bxs... 16	1,268	Pepper, bgs... 20	169	Potatoes, bbls... 100 287	
Shoes, cs... 1	250	Lumber, ft... 10,000	200	Onions, bbls... 15 64	
Miscellaneous... 1	1,455	Cotton presses... 2	800	Apples, bbls... 10 65	
	\$302,632	Perfumery, bxs... 55	834	Codfish, qtls... 45 400	
		Bread, bbls... 1040	5,867	Dried fish, 200	
		Perfumery, pkg... 1	200	Coal oil, gals... 13 60	
		Glassware... 6	412	Pkd dsh, bbls... 5 60	
		Miscellaneous... 50	\$34,885	Tobacco, bales... 32 820	
				Liquid, cs... 100 982	
				Hops, bxs... 1 50	
				Lumber, ft... 13,825 431	

IMPORTS (OTHER THAN DRY GOODS AND SPECIE) AT THE PORT OF NEW YORK FOR THE WEEK ENDING NOV. 24TH, 1865.

Quan. Value.	Quan. Value.	Quan. Value.
China, Glass, & Eware 100 3,750	Leather, Hides, &c. 1,100 3,888	Pringles, cs., 109 61,802
Bottles, 100 9,692	Push, hyd., 20 1,500	Boots & shoes, 4 468
China, 100 10,522	do chlo, 74 1,497	Hides, dres'd, 261 114,289
Earth w're, 309 10,772	Reg antimony, 40 1,363	Patent leather, 1 1,030
Glass, 3,809 19,184	Rhubarb, 37 10,879	Liquors, Wines, &c. 1,384
Glass plate, 29 3,909	Shellac, 25 1,486	Alc., 60 678
Drugs, &c. 203	Saltpetre, 100 2,571	Brandy, 707 15,348
Arrow root, 6 1,641	Sago flour, 301 806	Beer, 100 64
Argols, 6 1,644	Safflower, 100 4,046	Glu., 6 74
Alum, 2,048 4,423	Soda, bic'h, 1,100 4,046	Porter, 35 305
Bark, Peru, 273 18,081	do Ash, 705 15,098	Rum, 21 735
Blea Powder, 450 4,909	do Caustic, 415 7,974	Whisky, 25 1,834
Brimst'ne, tns, 725 7,634	do Nitre, 1000 6,385	Wines, 6,529 29,965
Cantbaides, 4 841	Sulph, copper, 80 2,571	Champagne, 1,195 10,965
Cream tartar, 77 17,132	Tong beans, 8 772	Metal, &c., 1 1,195
Chickory, 100 2,254	Vermilion, 13 2,061	Brass goods, 10 2,688
Cochineal, 11,377 11,377	Sunac, 300 1,584	Bronzes, 11 2,000
Cudbear, 9 824	Other, 10,880	Chains and an-
Gums, crude, 198 18,388	Furs, 151 76,034	chors, 25 1,085
do arabic, 258 10,278	Furs, 151 76,034	Copper, 3 3,712
do copal, 29 2,457	Hats, goods, 5 743	Cutlery, 109 61,802
do copal, 765 11,292	Jeans, &c., 1 1,291	Hardware, 170 27,350
Glue, 7 324	Dried fruit, 1 2,133	Iron, hoop, tns, 5 467
Isinglass, 3 1,076	Lemon, 100 9,007	Iron, pig, 600 9,984
Indigo, 70 7,098	Nuts, 100 22,631	Iron, sh't, tns, 38 1,651
Iodine, pot., 10 958	Oranges, 3 8,739	Iron, R. R., 8,760 71,679
Lac dye, 10 1,040	Prunes, 6,099	bars, 3,760 29,962
Leeches, 15 480	Plums, 26,118	Metal goods, 37 11,925
Lic paste, 500 16,017	Raisins, 38,538	Nails, 35 2,293
Madder, 439 55,422	Sauces & Prunes, 6,751	Needles, 3 8,612
Oils, cod., 15 1,093	Musical, 46 10,909	Old metal, 3 4,135
do Ess., 101 7,396	Nautical, 1 821	Platina, 3 4,405
do linseed, 193 11,130	Optical, 11 5,251	
do olive, 3,147 18,658	Jewelry, &c., 22 55,076	
Opium, 43 14,868	Jewelry, 39 84,476	
Paints, 13,467		

Quan. Value.	Quan. Value.	Quan. Value.
Plated ware.....2 388	Burr stones.....1 031	Potatoes.....2 462
Per Caps.....12 2,287	Clay.....847	Provisions.....3 197
Saddlery.....3 786	Cheese.....78 6,564	Rags.....680 16,733
Steel.....2,960 40,527	Cigars.....25,376	Rice.....10,436
Spelter.....14,978	Coal, tons.....6,284 15,434	Rope.....11,983
Tin, bxs.....4,377 26,953	Corks.....5 432	Salt.....8 765
Tin, slabs.....308,719 64,743	Cotton, bales.....5 513	Statuary.....3 159
Wire.....54 1,039	Clocks.....26 5 418	Seeds.....16,311
Stationery, &c.....	Cocoa, bags.....134 2,760	Linseed.....425 2,462
Books.....179 28,138	Coffee.....	Soap.....1,501 3,675
Engravings.....9 2,478	bags.....24,711 471,622	Sugar, hhds, tes and bbls.....1,808 110,534
Paper.....68 8,139	Effects.....25,500	Sugar, boxes and bags.....5,600 115,978
Other.....43 7,738	Fire crackers.....5,880	Trees and plants.....736
Woods.....	Fancy goods.....152,474	Twine.....6 798
Cork.....7,037	Feathers.....5 416	Toys.....141 5,914
Fustic, M lbs.....280 3,130	Flax.....108 5,177	Tobacco.....1,132 27,524
Logwood, M.....	Fish.....46,695	Waste.....248 10,264
Willow.....1,686 7,102	Furniture.....677	Wood, bls.....510 52,502
Other.....11,784	Hair.....10 340	Other.....1,454
Miscellaneous.....	Hair cloth.....61 8,518	Cassia.....16,443
Alabaster orna-ments.....20 2,170	Honey.....1,223 25,740	Cinnamon.....2,720
Baskets.....17 1,155	Hops.....235 11,200	Mace.....2,688
Bags.....8,920	India rubber.....139 11,870	Mustard.....1,098
Bricks.....199 8,920	Ivory.....26 8,886	Nutmeg.....606
Boxes.....939	Machinery.....27 4,111	
Buttons.....156 41,771	Molasses.....1,189 31,838	
Building stones.....1,935	Oil paintings.....23 13,154	
	Plaster.....885	
	Perfumery.....50 5,832	
	Pipes.....10,586	
	Total.....	\$3,203,225

PORK PACKING AT THE WEST.—The Cincinnati Price Current of November 27th, says:—

The market for hog and hog product has been greatly depressed and prices declined largely, though the receipts of hogs have not been large. Prices of hogs are \$3 50 per cental net lower than they were a week ago, but closed with a good demand at \$10 50 net, and holders asking \$11 00. Mess pork declined \$5 00 per bbl., and closed dull. Lard declined 6c. per lb., and closed with but little demand at 20c. for prime city kettle rendered, and 19c. for butchers'. Green meats declined to 8, 11 and 13c., but closed 3c. higher and firm. There seemed to be an impression at the close that prices of hogs had reached the bottom, and that packing for the English market would be safe at the prices, and the advance in gold strengthened this feeling.

The receipts of hogs during the week were 34,248 head, against 42,877 the corresponding week last year, and 70,000 the same week in 1863. Up to this time last year the total receipts from Kentucky were but 8,000 head, while this season they reach 44,000 head. This difference was caused by the military restrictions in force in Kentucky last year at this date. The receipts by the various channels at this place during the week, this season, and comparatively for some previous seasons, were as follows:—

By railroads.....	14,538
By river.....	6,405
From Kentucky.....	13 105
Driven in.....	200

Total for the week.....	34,248
Previously reported.....	61,923

Total for the season.....	96,171
Same time in 1864.....	119,221
" " in 1863.....	175,658
" " in 1862.....	230,667
" " in 1861.....	109,016

The quality of the hogs which arrived during the week was superior. It is clear that the average will be for the season fully 20 to 25 per cent. over that of last season's as regards the packing in this city. The yield of lard, we are informed, is unusually large.

Stock of Pork and Beef in Packing Yards, New York and Brooklyn, December 1, 1865.

Qualities.	Total Old & New.	Last Month.	This Date Last Year.
Clear.....	21	85	.....
Mess.....	28,476	46,084	48,397
Thin Mess.....	604	449	136
Prime Mess.....	9,408	19,188	12,896
Flank.....	11	16	6
Prime.....	384	519	455
Rumps.....	166	245	.....
Refuse Mess.....	664	317	1,387
Do. Prime Mess.....	171	457	110
Refuse Prime.....	71	75	18
Other Refuse.....	150	720	145
Uninspected.....	1,255	1,690	12,880
Totals.....	41,351	69,795	75,931
	BEEF.		
City Mess.....	.....	.....	.....
City Prime.....	.....	.....	.....
Repacked Mess.....	9,029	9,456	3,579
Repacked Chicago do.....	16,465	19,488	2,941
Railroad Beef.....	25	21	259
Refuse Mess.....	218	223	585
Refuse Prime.....	.....	.....	.....
Other Refuse.....	1	124	128
Tet. Prime Mess.....	489	473	170
Country Mess.....	4,090	4,692	7,988
Country Prime.....	53	53	121
Uninspected, tes.....	7,507	2,374	11,755
Uninspected, bbls.....	2,841	100	56,736
Totals.....	40,718	36,954	84,262

The Pork is all the packing of 1864 5, and the Beef nearly so.

TOBACCO.—The following is from the Circular of J. S. Gans:

KENTUCKY TOBACCO was moderately active during the month; the sales, including Virginia, amount to 5,500 hhds.

SEED LEAF.—The market has been dull—the transactions have been confined to 2,500 cases, mostly Ohio and State, for export. Pennsylvania was quiet. In Connecticut nothing has been done, owing to the dullness of the home trade.

HAVANA.—Our market is gradually filling up, and a strong desire to realize is manifest. Sales 1,500 bales, 80 to 95c; 25 bales Yara have been sold at private terms.

MANUFACTURED TOBACCO.—Trade has been quiet. At a government sale of Virginia tobacco, held on the 23d inst, 1,847 pkgs were sold at fair prices.

LONDON.—We have, by the *Scotia*, Baring's Circular of Friday, 17th November, 1865, 5 o'clock, p.m., and quote:

Our Colonial and Foreign Produce Markets have been very quiet during the week, and the business transacted small.

COCOA—138 bags Trinidad sold at 68s@77s for ord grey to mid red and 100s for good; 16 bags Grenada 60s@66s.

COFFEE in improved demand, notwithstanding the large supplies brought forward, and prices are fully 6d@1s dearer.

COPPER.—The report of the blockade of the ports of Chili by the Spanish squadron being confirmed, Smelters have advanced their prices £20 per ton. Our quotations now are, Tough Cake and Tile £116, best selected £119, Sheathing £121, Yellow Metal Sheathing 10½d per lb.

DRUGS, &c.—Camphor firm; 50 cases China sold at 95s. Turmeric: 320 bags fair Bengal realized 25s. Cutch: 310 bags sold from 22s@23s. Mother-of-Pearl Shells: 120 cases good Manila were chiefly bought in at 112s 6d. Japan Wax: 670 cases inferior found buyers from 65s@70s 6d; a few lots mid to fair sold from 71s 6d@75s 6d.

HEMP—370 bales fair Kurache at public sale brought £26. 10s. 130 bales Sunn went from £21@£24. 10s for fair to good. In Manila nothing to report.

JUTE in fair demand at the public sales, and of 7800 bales offered about 6000 bales sold from £16@£24. 10s for common to good fair quality. Privately about 20,000 bales sold at full prices, including cuttings at £7. 10s, full prompt.

LEAD firm at £20. 5s@£20. 10s for common Pig.

IRON—Welsh firm: Rails and Bars £7@£7. 10s f. o. b. in Wales. Scotch Pigs 58s for mixed Nos. on Clyde.

NAVAL STORES—Spirits Turpentine in improved demand at 47s@47s 6d. Petroleum 3s 6d Refined Pennsylvania.

LINSEED.—The increased scarcity of Seed, especially for distant supply, has led to an excited market, and the value of Calcutta in all positions has advanced to 66s, at which it is now impossible to find sellers for late shipment. St. Petersburg samples have made 62s L. A. T. Azov cargoes are held at 65s, one cargo being reported at 64s 9d.

LINSEED and COTTON Cakes are in active enquiry at advancing prices. New York in barrels £10@£10. 10s.

OILS—Fish: sperm 11s@£11s; pale seal, £19; pale Southern £48; cod £51. Linseed is saleable on the spot at 38s 6d.

MOLASSES—125 puns Antigua sold at 16s.

RUM—Jamaica firmer, but other sorts without improvement. The sales are 300 puns at 3s 6d@3s 9d for low mid Jamaica, 1s 7½d for Leeward and Berbice, 1s 8d for Demerara with a few fine at 1s 9d; 200 hhds Mauritius at 1s 7½d; and 400 puns Cuba at 1s 8d for pale and 1s 9d for good brown.

SALTPETRE firm, and with some speculative enquiry 5400 bags Bengal on the spot sold at 25s@25s 6d for 5½ to 3½ per cent, and 350 tons for arrival at 25s 9d@26s' usual conditions.

SPICES—Pepper: Black firm; 7,800 bags sold at 3½d for Singapore, 3½d@3½d for Penang; 370 bags brown Tellicherry were bought in at 4d. 1,600 bags white sold at 5½d for Singapore and Penang.

SUGAR.—The market is quiet, but the available supply is very limited, and prices are maintained.

TALLOW.—The market is quiet at 49s 6d@49s 9d for St. Petersburg Y C on the spot and for this year, 50s 6d January to March, and 51s 6d March only.

SPELTER steady at £21 15s@£22.

TEA market very firm, with a steady business doing at about previous rates, excepting for Canton Gunpowders, which have advanced 2d@3d per lb, owing to a sudden demand on speculation. Good common Congou 1s 1d@1s 1½d per lb.

TIN—Blocks 100s, Bars 101, Refined 103s. Foreign firm, Straits 95s @96s, Banca 96s@97s.

LIVERPOOL.—We have the following reports by the *Scotia*, to the 19th November:

ASHES.—The market is steady for Pots, at late prices; 150 barrels have been sold at 36s@37 per cwt. Pearls dull, their nominal value is about 34s per cwt. BARK.—The transactions are unimportant, and the market continues dull at late rates. NAVAL STORES.—Rosin. Not much doing, but the market is steady. Sales of French have been made at 14s 6d@21s per cwt. as in quality. A parcel of American sold at 15s 6d per cwt. Spirits of Turpentine have been in good demand, and a large business has been done at 45s@46s per cwt.; higher prices are now asked. PETROLEUM—Refined Pennsylvania is scarce and commands extreme prices; about 1500 barrels sold at 3s@3s 4d per gallon on spot. Nothing reported in Crude. LARD.—We are still without American. Retail sales of European at irregular rates. TALLOW.—With a limited demand the market here has been quiet at about last week's quotations. In London, notwithstanding the large deliveries, prices have declined about 6d per cwt. during the week, P. Y. C. now being quoted 49s 6d@49s 9d on spot; 50s 6d January to March, and 51s 9d for March only. BEEF—continues in good demand, and the sales are extensive at very full rates. PORK—Owing to short supply there have been no transactions of importance. Old sells at 80s@90s per barrel. BACON.—We have to report a further decline of 2s per cw

and but little business passing. A few retail sales of American have been made at 60s@66s per cwt. **BUTTER**—Fine qualities are in moderate request and obtain 114s@120 per cwt. Inferior descriptions are neglected. **CHEESE**—In fair demand, and very full prices are realized for really fine, viz.: 62s@65s per cwt.

INDIA.—The following telegrams had been received:

BOMBAY, Nov. 4.—Markets quiet; Exchange 2s 1½d.

CALCUTTA, Nov. 3.—Exchange 2s 1½d, freights 40s.

RIO JANEIRO.—We have the following telegram, under date of Oct. 25th:

COFFEE—Total sales between steamers, 37,000 bags; sales for United States same time, 39,000 bags; shipments to the United States between steamers, 58,000 bags; stock at date, 170,000 bags. Price, 7½100 to 7½500.

FLOUR—Sales between steamers, 11,000 bbls; stock at date, 22,000 bbls. Price, 17½@19½, quiet. Exchange, 25½d@26½d. Freights, 35s.

COTTON.

We quoted our last market weak, but fairly active at 52 a 54c for middlings. Until the arrival of the Nova Scotia's news on Tuesday, the market ruled very dull, and declined one cent. The Nova Scotia's news brought the market to a complete stand-still. The advices by the Scotia, however, advising a partial recovery on the 18th, of the decline of that week in Liverpool, led to more activity in this market, but prices rather favored the buyer—the average being about two cents below last week. At the decline there is a good demand, and to-day orders could not be readily filled.

Accounts from the southern markets are uniformly of the same tenor. Steady receipts in the aggregate; feverish and unsettled prices, though the fluctuations quoted are quite small.

The heavy deliveries at this market from the Atlantic ports and over the Western Railroads, during the past week, will attract attention. From the Gulf ports, (except Galveston), and from Florida we have received very little. Some of the New Orleans steamers have brought cargoes of flour.

Southern papers make frequent mention of the organization of companies to grow cotton, and so far as we can learn their prospects are good.

The sales in this market for the past week are about 16,000 bales. The receipts and exports are detailed below. The stock in this market is estimated at 180,000 bales; and in all the ports 400,000 bales.

To-day's market closed quiet at the following quotations:

	Upland.	Florida.	Mobile.	N.O. & Tex.
Ordinary, per lb.....	41	41	41	41
Good Ordinary.....	42	43	44	44
Low Middling.....	47	47	48	49
Middling.....	49	50	50	51
Good Middling.....	52	53	54	55
Middling fair.....	..	..	..	..

The receipts of cotton at this market for the week ending last night (Thursday) were as follows:

From	Bales.	From	Bales.
New Orleans.....	426	Charleston.....	700
Galveston.....	2,326	North Carolina.....	2,000
Mobile.....	4,896	Norfolk, &c.....	1,603
Florida.....	..	Per Railroad.....	7,257
Savannah.....	5,513	Foreign ports.....	5

Total for the week..... 24,731
Previously reported..... 441,558

Since July 1..... 466,289
Same time last year..... 81,815

The exports of cotton from this port last week were as follows:

To Liverpool.	bales.	6,081
To Hamburg.		614
To Havre.		387
To Barcelona.		167

Total for the week..... 7,249
Previously reported..... 134,187

Since July 1st..... 141,436
Same time last year..... 3,591

GALVESTON.—Flake's Bulletin, of the 18th, says, the stock of cotton offering was very light, much of that in the presses being held for higher prices and for shipment, and the majority of buyers refused to enter the market at current prices. Many factors looked for a further advance, and buyers for a further decline, hence the market was unsettled. Prices irregular, Middling 27a30c, gold. Receipts for the week 8976, sales 876, clearances 4270, stock on hand 20,702 bales.

Exchange on New York ¼ to 1½ discount. Sixty days' sight on Liverpool 158.

The steamer Wilmington was taken up at 3c for New York. Also to New York by sailers, 1½a2c, and to Liverpool 1½c per lb.

The following is a statement of the comparative arrivals, exports and stocks of cotton at New Orleans for ten years, from Sept. 1, each year, to November 21:—

Year.	Arrivals.	Exports.	Stocks.
1865.....	24,275	192,860	133,254
1864.....	11,168	10,202	5,541
1863.....	31,577	21,626	..
1862.....	1,049	1,750	..
1861.....	1,789	..	11,907
1860.....	627,623	385,863	315,744
1859.....	709,698	401,380	334,340
1858.....	594,830	329,029	296,081
1857.....	379,596	109,680	197,237
1856.....	536,690	263,329	280,335

We have the following telegram from New Orleans:

Nov. 30.—Cotton is better; 2,300 bales sold at 50@51c. Gold stiff at 49½. Exchange on New York ½ discount. Freight on cotton—to New York, 1½; to Liverpool, 11-16.

SAVANNAH.—Dates to Nov. 23d quote Middlings at 47a49c, Sea Island 85a125.

	Uplands.	Sea Island.
Stock Sept. 1.....	3,694	94
Received this week.....	4,894	206
Received previously.....	49,670	2,569
Total.....	58,258	2,860
Exports this week.....	11,147	269
Previously.....	44,908	2,300
Total.....	56,050	2,569
Stock Nov. 23.....	22,080	300

LIVERPOOL.—By the Scotia we have the report of the Liverpool Circular for the week ending Thursday, the 17th November, and daily reports for two days later. We quote:

The Market was very depressed all the week, and on the limited business doing prices daily favored the buyer, until Thursday, when they closed 1½d lower than the last circular quotations. Friday there was an improved demand, with more steadiness in price; sales 8,000. On Saturday, the 19th, the sales were 10,000 bales at ½a ½d advance. The following quotations and statistics are for Thursday:

	Ordinary and Middling.	Fair and Good fair.	Good and Fine.
Upland.....	17½@20d.	22 @.d.	.. @.d.
Mobile.....	17½@20	.. @..	.. @..
New Orleans.....	18 @20½	22½@..	.. @..
Texas.....	17½@20	.. @..	.. @..
Sea Islands.....	29 @34	41 @50	56 @70

	Trade.	Export.	Speculation.	Total this week.	Total this year.	Same time 1864.
American.....	5,090	2,820	2,690	10,600	317,360	233,790
Brazilian.....	2,380	540	..	2,920	306,050	189,450
West Indian.....	980	50	30	1,060	95,440	38,120
Egyptian.....	3,860	580	940	5,380	467,050	315,400
East Indian.....	15,520	5,040	4,590	25,160	1,791,570	1,263,220
China & Japan.....	510	40	50	600	282,930	356,640
Total.....	28,350	9,070	8,300	45,720	3,260,400	2,395,620

	Imports.	To this date 1865.	To this date 1864.	Stocks.	Same date 1864.
American.....	This week.	17,517	300,474	This day.	27,750
Brazilian.....	1,082	271,195	182,515	20,150	12,820
West Indian.....	1,419	98,584	48,493	9,930	6,090
Egyptian.....	6,412	373,663	272,955	43,480	16,040
East Indian.....	3,292	960,708	1,024,134	133,580	320,000
China and Japan.....	..	125,859	292,092	12,970	88,860
Total.....	29,672	2,130,478	2,002,129	294,130	471,560

BREADSTUFFS.

The market has been in a very feverish and unsettled state all the week, just as active influences of an opposite character received consideration. The weather has been cold, and snow has fallen to the south and west of us, threatening a sudden closing of the Erie Canal, along whose line the thermometer has been down to the freezing point, with severe snow squalls. The weather has now improved, though still lowering, and the Canal will not be officially closed till December 12th. Freight room has been scarce, and rates to Great Britain were advanced, checking the export demand. There has been some speculative demand, but the movement was quite feeble. A considerable portion of the arrivals of flour and wheat, as well as of corn and oats, are in an unsound condition, and being pressed for sale, have caused some irregularity. All these circumstances have contributed to a very feverish market.

Flour advanced early in the week, on speculative purchases of sound extra State; but the great quantities of unsound Western seeking buyers caused a reaction, and the market closes dull and heavy.

Wheat has sold to a fair extent for export, and a few loads have been sold on speculation, but millers have been compelled to buy sparingly, owing to the state of the flour market. Yesterday the export demand was quite brisk. The Western markets have all largely declined, No. 1 spring selling at Chicago and Milwaukee as low as \$1 27 a \$1 28, from which there has been a reaction of 3 a 5c. This market closed to-day very flat.

Corn has been one or two cent higher, with large export purchases and some speculation, but closes with the improvement lost.

Oats have been dull and declining. Rye is nominally lower and very dull. Barley has declined. Peas nominal.

The following are the closing quotations:—

Flour, Superfine State and Western.	per bbl.	\$7 80 @ \$8 10
do Extra State.		8 30 @ 8 70
do Shipping Roundhoop Ohio.		8 85 @ 9 10
do Extra Western, common to good.		8 25 @ 11 40
do Double Extra Western and St. Louis.		11 50 @ 16 00
do Southern, supers.		9 15 @ 10 40
do Southern, fancy and extra.		10 50 @ 15 75
do Canada, common to choice extra.		8 35 @ 11 85
do Rye Flour, fine and superfine.		6 00 @ 6 75
do Corn meal, Jersey and Brandywine.		4 25 @ 4 75
Wheat, Chicago Spring.	per bushel	1 65 @ 1 81
do Milwaukee Club.		1 75 @ 1 85
do Red Winter.		2 00 @ 2 35
do Amber State and Michigan.		2 40 @ 2 45
Corn, Western Mixed.		90 @ 96
do Western Yellow.		1 00 @ 1 02
Rye,		1 10 @ 1 15
Oats, Western.		50 @ 62
do State.		62 @ 64
Barley.		1 05 @ 1 25
do Malt.		1 40 @ 1 50
Beans, new white.		2 30 @ 2 70
Peas, Canada.		1 30 @ ..

The movement in Breadstuffs at this market has been as follows:

RECEIPTS.					1864.	
	1865.			Week end.	Jan. 1 to	
	Past week.	Prev. week.	Since Jan.	1. Nov. 29.	Nov. 29.	
Flour bbls.	126,670	127,380	3,241,565	104,020	3,806,920	
Corn Meal, bbls.	4,820	3,300	266,705	4,350	352,340	
Wheat, bush....	540,515	634,895	8,127,830	341,390	12,240,385	
Corn, bush.	514,710	612,990	14,201,465	58,220	7,080,660	
Rye, bush.	68,435	74,655	643,220	7,460	461,355	
Barley, &c., bush.	174,450	89,950	2,648,245	44,160	1,958,155	
Oats, bush.	159,475	305,035	7,893,580	532,770	11,067,475	

EXPORTS.					
	1865.			1864.	
	Past week.	Prev. w.k.	Since Jan. 1.	Week end. Nov. 22.	Jan. 1 to Nov. 22.
Flour.	22,480	31,780	1,226,225	20,400	1,927,730
Corn Meal, bbls.	834	1,125	107,965	1,300	97,585
Wheat, bush	28,870	114,830	1,966,270	36,485	11,203,895
Corn, bush	54,060	149,890	3,358,400	2,335	751,410
Rye, bush . . . . .	....	....	155,495	....	....

THE CROP OF THE NORTHERN STATES.—The following table has been procured from the Department of Agriculture:

Bushels.	1863.	1864.	1865.
Wheat.	179,404,036	160,695,823	148,552,829
Rye.	20,782,783	19,872,975	19,543,905
Barley.	11,368,155	10,632,178	11,391,286
Oats.	173,800,575	176,690,064	225,252,295
Corn.	451,967,959	530,581,403	704,427,858
Buckwheat.	15,806,455	18,700,540	18,331,019
Potatoes.	100,158,670	96,256,888	101,032,095

Total. 953,288,632 1,013,429,871 1,228,801,282

The wheat crop is very deficient in quality. The August report estimated the deficiency in quality and quantity at 21,241,698 bushels. The above table places the decrease in quantity alone at 12,172,944 bushels. The quality of the corn crop never was surpassed. That of the other crops is believed to be an average. The number of bushels in 1865 exceeds those of 1864 by 215,071,411.

WEEKLY RECEIPTS AT LAKE PORTS.—The following will show the weekly receipts of flour and grain at the places indicated for the week ending Nov. 25:

	Flour, bbls.	Wheat, bushels.	Corn, bushels.	Oats, bushels.	Barley, bushels.	Rye, bushels.
Chicago.	27,835	219,936	215,857	144,425	180,768	38,450
Milwaukee.	16,846	615,193	14,529	43,216	3,950	5,231
Toledo.	31,646	90,784	25,500	6,771	1,926	4,657
Detroit.	25,940	12,349	711	7,299	650	690
Cleveland.	5,166	20,967	6,159	42,945	23,631	1,326
Totals.	107,433	959,379	242,756	244,656	210,228	50,354
Previous week.	94,182	988,679	209,835	239,188	174,408	48,368

EASTWARD MOVEMENT OF FLOUR AND GRAIN.—The following will show the shipments of Flour and Grain from the ports of Chicago, Milwaukee and Toledo, for the week ending Nov. 25th, and destination:

To	Flour, bbls.	Wheat, bushels.	Corn, bushels.	Oats, bushels.	Barley, bushels.	Rye, bushels.
Totals.	72,715	821,860	321,299	253,425	5,157	53,651
Previous week.	87,564	824,467	445,769	262,082	120,255	90,050

MILWAUKEE.—The following table exhibits the receipts of flour and grain by rail and lake, for the week ending Saturday, November 25th, and the corresponding time last year:

Total	Flour, bbls.	Wheat, bush.	Oats, bush.	Corn, bush.	Rye, bush.	Barley, bush.
1865.	16,936	615,193	43,216	14,528	5,229	4,470
Cor. time, '64.	4,331	123,757	14,158	4,895	1,317	5,085

Receipts and shipments of flour and grain for the week ending Saturday, November 25th, since January 1st, and the corresponding time last year, were:

	Receipts.		Shipments.	
	Since Jan. 1.	Same time 1864.	Since Jan. 1.	Same time 1864.
Flour, bbls.	341,056	267,811	465,771	408,085
Wheat, bush.	10,619,776	8,810,844	9,680,070	8,948,513
Oats, bush.	560,509	946,998	807,312	754,833
Corn, bush.	245,733	429,709	64,275	169,516
Barley, bush.	126,437	184,281	51,472	12,115
Rye, bush.	124,302	77,542	7,395	1,914

The Milwaukee Wisconsin of November 25th, says:

The receipts of grain from the country during the past week, stimulated by the splendid weather, were larger than ever before in a week at a corresponding period. We give the daily receipts of wheat at this city and Chicago for the week past:

	Milwaukee.	Chicago.
Monday.	147,788	48,000
Tuesday.	86,889	59,000
Wednesday.	94,281	20,000
Thursday.	102,140	38,000
Friday.	84,624	25,000
Saturday.	99,471	43,000

Total, one week. 615,193 228,000

If we are not mistaken in our theory of the surplus crop of wheat in the Northwest for 1865, this preponderance in favor of Milwaukee will be maintained in the winter and spring receipts. Only about one-third of the surplus crop of north Iowa, Minnesota, and Wisconsin has been marketed, nor will more than that be sold or shipped before the close of navigation. The entire surplus crop of the section above named for 1865, will reach 30,000,000 bushels of wheat and flour; at least 25,000,000 of this will reach the seaboard through the port of Milwaukee.

CHICAGO.—The following table shows the receipts of breadstuffs during the past week and since Jan. 1, compared with the corresponding period in 1864:

	RECEIVED.		Season.	
	Week. 1865.	Week. 1864.	1865.	1864.
Flour, bbls.	27,835	15,400	1,008,227	1,087,043
Wheat, bush.	228,046	151,670	7,831,402	10,896,065
Corn, bushels.	216,857	175,674	24,076,511	12,913,341
Oats, bushels.	144,425	50,621	7,889,053	13,481,305
Rye, bushels.	38,450	18,943	1,007,062	981,629
Barley, bushels.	181,488	11,478	1,245,003	712,813

	SHIPPED.		Season.	
	Week. 1865.	Week. 1864.	1865.	1864.
Flour, barrels.	18,117	17,122	906,167	1,095,496
Wheat, bushels.	174,047	106,800	6,640,069	10,473,909
Corn, bushels.	281,325	127,746	24,072,826	11,907,577
Oats, bushels.	234,162	268,500	8,602,428	13,052,286
Rye, bushels.	35,954	20,849	677,602	737,854
Barley, bushels.	7,681	58,082	451,466	221,473

LIVERPOOL.—The following is the report of the market for the week ending November 17th. (On Saturday the 18th, the market was quoted "steady.")

At Tuesday's market there was but a moderate consumptive demand for wheat, at a decline of 1d to 2d per cental from our last circular quotations. Flour was quiet, and 6d to 1s per sack lower. Fine quality of Indian corn was fully as dear, but other descriptions were rather easier. At to-day's market there was a better enquiry for American wheat at Tuesday's prices, but French being in better supply was 1d per cental lower. French flour met a dull sale at a decline of 6d per sack. Indian corn was quiet, and 6d per qr. lower.

QUOTATIONS.

	s. d.	s. d.
Flour.	nominal.	
Wheat, Chicago and Milwaukee.	per 100 lbs.	10 0 @ 10 2
do Amber Iowa.		10 2 @ 10 4
do Red and Amber Winter.		10 4 @ 10 8
do Southern Red.		10 9 @ 11 0
do White—Western.		10 9 @ 11 0
do " Southern.		10 9 @ 11 0
Indian Corn, Mixed.	per 480 lbs.	30 0 @ 31 0
Peas, Canadian.	per 504 lbs.	30 0 @ 30 6
Oatmeal, Canadian.	per 340 lbs.	24 0 @ 24 0

THE DRY GOODS TRADE.

THERE are indications of greater firmness and steadiness in the Dry Goods market. A decline of from three to five cents has taken place during the week, and we look for a still further though slight decline on the inferior grades of goods. Standard goods, however, are already near the actual cost of manufacture, and the price must be regulated solely by the price of the raw material. Hence, no further reduction upon standard grades need be looked for, unless there is a fall in the price of raw material, but, on the contrary, a slight advance would follow any brisk demand at this time. With this growing steadiness in the market better confidence is felt, and some transactions are taking place.

The West is believed to be fully stocked with goods, and no trade is looked for from that quarter. A light demand continues from the South, while country merchants in this vicinity buy for only their immediate wants, and, therefore, buy cautiously. Goods are slowly but steadily accumulating, and there is some anxiety to make sales; but, as we before stated, a better feeling is beginning to prevail, and there is, no doubt, a more healthy, steady, business ahead.

BROWN SHEETINGS AND SHIRTINGS have been disposed of moderately during the week at about the same figures as last quoted. Standards have reached a firmer basis than that exhibited for some weeks before. Lighter grades are still very dull and steadily declining. Standards are down to the actual cost of manufacture, but inferior grades are still considerably above. Amory, Indian Head A Atlantic P A, A H, and P H, Amoskeag A, Stark A, Appleton A, Pocassett Canoe 39 inch, are quoted at 32c, Indian Orchard W 33 inch 24c, do B B 33 inch 25c, do C 37 inch 26c, do N 36 inch 27c, do A 40 inch 28c. Auburn 36 inch 27½c, Indian Queen 35 inch 35½c, New England 36 inch 28c, Pittsfield A 36 inch 26c, Rocky Point Sheetings 36 inch 26c, Wa Wa Wa 36 inch 27½c, Pocassett Canoe 12 36 inch 25c, do Family cottons 36 inch 22c, do H 28, inch 19c, Augusta Mills 4-4 30c, do 7-8 25c, Indian Head B 30 inch are held at 26c, do E 48 inch 45c, Nashua Extra A 36 inch sell at 29c, do fine D 36 inch at 25c, Wachusett 31½c, Phoenix Cotton Mf Co 36 inch at 27½c a 28½c, Grafton 28 inch 20c, Shetucket B 27 inch 19c, do A 30 inch 21c, Massachusetts A 4-4 28c, do B 4-4 26c, Medford 30c, New Market Mf Co 33 inch 24c, do 36 inch 26c, Bristol 20c, Farmers and Mechanics 17c, G. Washington heavy 29c, Griswold 3-4 17c, and Warren 27c.

BLEACHED SHEETINGS and SHIRTINGS have been irregular, most agents submitting to a still further concession. Trade has been light but there are indications of a better feeling and more steadiness at the close. Auburnville 4-4 sell at 25, Aquidneck 4-4 33, White Rock 36 inch 40, Warrentown H 23, Waltham L 72 inch 82½, a reduction of 7½ cents from last week, Waltham X 33 inch 27½, do W 42 inch 32½, do K 92 inch 57½, do M 81 inch \$1.02½, do N 90 inch \$1.12½. Canoe 27 inch 16½, Continental 30 inch 22, Methuen 3-4 17, Bartlett Steam Mills 5-4 42½, do 7-8 26½, do 4-4 32½, Newmarket 36 inch 30, Amoskeag A 37 inch 35, Kent River 17, Uxbridge imperial 31.

CORSET JEANS are in demand at steady prices. Indian Orchard sell at 32½, Newmarket colored, Amoskeag, Massabesic and Bates 33. Naumkeag 36, Satteens 40.

COTTON FLANNELS continue in very light demand, and there is a want of firmness in prices. Columbia are quoted at 31 for 28 inch, Mount Vernon 30, Nashua A 29 inch 32, Falls 30, Manchester brown 36.

PRINT CLOTHS are extremely dull, and there are no sales to note here or at Providence.

PRINTS have continued unsettled and are materially lower in jobbers' hands though agents quote them nominally the same as last week. The reduction of the price of prints to 20 cents by jobbers has brought an increased trade, but nothing like activity. Garner's are quoted the same as last week, 27 cents, though the sales are very light. Amoskeag pink 26, purple 25, Shirting 24, dark 24, light 23, Mourning 25, Duchess B 22, Lowell dark and light 23, Wamsutta and dusters 21, American prints 24, Merrimack W 27, do D 26, one cent off from last week. Sprague's National 23½, do purples 33, madders, rubies, and solid colors 25½, blue and white and shirting 26½, blue and orange 27½, Canaries 24½. Columbia full madders are quoted at 21, two cents off from last week. Concord madders 22, purples, pinks and plain shades 23, one cent less. Glen Cove full madders 20, Green Co. fancies 23, two cents less, do

rubies and figured Green 25, Wauregan fancies 23, two cents off, rubies, pinks and purples 25.

GINGHAMS are ½ cent off from last week's prices, but were steady. Glasgow are held at 26, ½ cent off. Lancaster 28, same as last week, Willow Brook 32½, and Louisiana plaids 34.

ROLLED JACONETS are not very abundant, but with the light demand prices have been materially reduced. White Rock high colors are quoted at 23c., three cents off from last week; do plain 24, same as last week, and Slaters 23.

STRIPES and TICKS are more steady, at steady prices for the latter goods. Amoskeag A C A 32 inch are quoted at 80, A 62½, B 55, C 40, D 42½, Albany 27 inch 24, one cent off; Pittsfield 27 inch 24, also one cent less; Atlantic 36 inch 60, the same as last week; 7-8 45, Chatanooga 26, Concord 4-4 30, seven cents less; Passaic 7-8 33, Peabody 4-4 33, Sacondale 3-4 24, West Branch No. 2 37½, Henry Clay 3-4 31, Suwanee 4-4 31. American stripes 3-3 are quoted at 27, three cents off; do 6-3 28, also 3c. less than last week.

CAMBRICS are nominal. Federal is named at 20, Saratoga 19 Milton Mills 20.

SILESIAS are still lower this week and irregular. Indian Orchard are quoted at 32½, a reduction of 2½ cents; Alcians 33 inch 37c., same as last week, and Slaters 30.

DRILLS are in demand but irregular. Stark are held at 35, cents.

DENIMS are nominally the same as last week. Amoskeag D 28 inch are 37½.

WOOLEN GOODS are unusually dull for the season and the sales light.

LINSEYS are in light demand, and prices have declined in most instances, while some still hold at the figures of last week. White Rock are quoted at 40 cents, the same as last week. Porter & Dickey's 40 to 50, two cents off; Irwin & Stenson's 40 to 50, two cents off; National Mills Rob Roy 3-4 35, five cents off; Highland Mills all wool 40, same as last week. Wool filling 3-4 40, 7-8 45, 4-4 55, same as last week.

MOUSLIN DELAINES have felt the reduction in prints and other goods and declined 2½ cents. from last week. Hamilton Woollen Company are now held at 30, Manchester 30, all wool 55. Atlantic Delaine Company's coburgs sell at 31 for 28 inch, 40 for 30 inch fine, and 55 for 30 inch extra fine.

CLOTHS are in very light demand. A few fine grades have been sold at full prices, but low and medium qualities are quite neglected, and prices are nominal. Cotton warps are held at \$2 50 for No. 1; \$2 40 for No. 2; and \$2 30 for No. 3. Utica all wool beavers sell at \$3 50 for light weight, and \$4 for heavy do.

FANCY CASSIMERES have been quiet. The stock of heavy dark fancy styles is very much broken, and agents press sales to close in voices at reduced rates, although a few really choice goods command as high figures as at any time this season. Millville are held at \$2 25 a \$3 for all wool, and \$2 25 a \$2 75 for silk mixtures; Merchants Woollen Company's do. \$2 50 for 3-4 and \$5 for 6-4; Rochester grey are sold up at \$1 42½; Dighton's \$3 50 a \$3 75 for fancy and plain; Suffolk mills do. \$1 62½ a \$2 50 for ½ and \$4 75 a \$5 25 for 6-4; plough, loom, and anvil do. 67½c.

SATINETS are in moderate request, but mostly for medium qualities. We make no change in quotations. Tip Top are held at \$1 30 for No. 1, and Lower Valley \$1 25.

BLACK DOESKINS and BEAVERS are more called for, and prices are steady. Doeskins are quoted at \$2 a \$3 for good makes.

CARPETS are steady. The stock in the hands of agents is much less than usual at this season. The demand is quite equal to the present production, and prices are fully sustained.

FLANNELS are unchanged. The few sales made have been mostly in small lots to replenish assortments. Plain scarlet 40 a 62½; twilled do. 50 a 72½ for E and C, white do. 52½ a 67½; Shaker do. 71½ a 82½; blue and mixed twilled 47½ a 71½; Gilbert's white and colored opera are sold up closely at full rates. Army standard are nominal at 77½. Harris's white domets sell at 42½ a 80 for plain and twilled.

BLANKETS are quiet. The prices of some of the best makes have been again reduced twenty-five cents. per pair, but a few days of cold weather would probably have more influence in stimulating sales. Coheco Swiss are now held at \$8 for 10-4, and \$10 for 11-4; Holland's all wool \$8 25 for 10-4, and \$11 for 11-4; Newichawanock Company's all wool \$8 for 10-4, \$9 for 11-4, and \$10 25 for 13-4.

AMERICAN LINEN is in steady demand for crash at 16 a 21c; and Huckabuck 25 for bleached, and 23 for unbleached.

FOREIGN GOODS are dull. The demand has been limited for nearly all descriptions of foreign fabrics, and, with few exceptions, the sales made during the current week were at declining rates. The greatest decline is in fancies, the future value of which is very much influenced by fashion, and is therefore uncertain. Black and plain staple colors are more safely held. Fine cloths, fancy French

cassimeres in the newest designs, and fine overcoatings continue in fair request at remunerating rates. The sales at auction have lacked spirit, and, as the season is well advanced, prices have ruled below the expectations of holders.

IMPORTS OF DRY GOODS FOR NOVEMBER AND FOR ELEVEN MONTHS.

The large increase of imports of dry goods at New York noticed in our last monthly statement, and which began with August, is still continued. It will be seen that the amount thrown on the market during November of this year is more than three times the total for the same month of 1864. Below we give our usual monthly statement for the past four years:

Imports of Foreign Dry Goods at New York for the Month of November.

ENTERED FOR CONSUMPTION.				
	1862	1863	1864	1865
Manufs of Wool.....	\$1,353,170	\$2,384,341	\$374,793	\$3,504,561
do Cotton.....	386,731	422,405	52,636	2,119,872
do Silk.....	561,216	1,069,196	183,835	1,637,563
do Flax.....	587,528	801,614	342,802	1,894,646
Miscel. Dry Goods.....	129,312	354,572	74,929	669,515
Total ent. for consump't	\$3,017,957	\$4,992,428	\$1,028,955	\$9,826,547

WITHDRAWN FROM WAREHOUSE.				
Manufs of Wool.....	\$168,567	\$380,798	\$1,636,444	\$279,644
do Cotton.....	73,087	156,716	220,452	182,193
do Silk.....	47,523	155,055	377,968	173,125
do Flax.....	63,613	331,273	494,008	180,971
Miscel. Dry Goods.....	38,479	28,039	133,687	37,668
Total with'd'n from w'house	\$391,269	\$1,052,481	\$2,862,559	\$863,601
Add ent'd for consump't	3,017,957	4,932,428	1,028,955	9,826,547
Total thrown on the market	\$3,409,226	\$5,984,909	\$3,891,554	\$10,700,148

ENTERED FOR WAREHOUSING.				
Manufs of Wool.....	\$271,661	\$428,629	\$619,586	\$865,896
do Cotton.....	124,755	184,212	135,402	815,253
do Silk.....	160,898	289,573	176,438	588,736
do Flax.....	121,154	210,043	186,862	532,740
Miscellaneous Dry Goods.....	13,932	36,223	87,824	27,775
Total ent'd for warehouse	\$692,400	\$1,138,780	\$1,206,112	\$2,331,390
Add ent'd for consump't	3,017,957	4,932,428	1,028,955	9,826,547
Total ent at the port.....	\$3,710,357	\$6,071,308	\$2,235,107	\$12,657,927

The large increase in imports for the last few months has brought up our totals until now they are far in excess of any of the previous years in our statement. It will be remembered, however, that during the first eleven months of 1859 the imports of dry goods at New York amounted to upwards of one hundred and four million dollars; in the same period of 1860 to over ninety-six millions; in the same months of 1861 they dropped down to less than forty two millions.

We now give our usual table for the eleven months of the last four years:

Imports of Foreign Dry Goods at New York for Eleven Months from January 1.

ENTERED FOR CONSUMPTION.				
	1862.	1863.	1864.	1865.
Manufactures of wool.....	\$20,823,152	\$21,127,349	\$16,679,687	\$24,983,172
do cotton.....	6,283,990	4,797,943	5,295,300	10,182,572
do silk.....	9,765,355	11,437,341	10,909,934	15,065,034
do flax.....	6,025,762	6,630,049	6,716,595	9,991,451
Miscellaneous dry goods.....	2,145,067	2,550,881	2,693,191	3,435,736
Total ent'd for consump't'n	\$45,045,326	\$46,843,563	\$42,299,707	\$63,667,965

WITHDRAWN FROM WAREHOUSE.				
Manufactures of wool.....	\$4,305,922	\$5,676,053	\$11,773,393	\$9,038,085
do cotton.....	2,813,191	1,736,357	2,696,885	2,789,705
do silk.....	2,667,283	2,447,606	4,660,882	3,622,957
do flax.....	1,595,563	2,304,744	3,496,563	4,067,069
Miscellaneous dry goods.....	713,880	442,349	843,880	787,950
Total with'd'n f'm wareh'se	\$12,098,839	\$12,797,109	\$23,476,103	\$20,316,066
Add ent'd for consump't	45,045,326	46,843,563	42,299,707	63,667,965
Total thrown on the market	\$57,141,165	\$59,640,672	\$65,775,810	\$83,984,031

ENTERED FOR WAREHOUSING.				
Manufactures of wool.....	\$3,593,023	\$6,271,396	\$14,272,965	\$7,388,096
do cotton.....	1,696,760	2,375,805	2,968,246	2,671,590
do silk.....	1,301,044	3,062,100	5,049,151	3,827,227
do flax.....	814,585	2,834,735	4,326,044	3,246,425
Miscellaneous dry goods.....	275,084	515,907	1,114,712	502,151
Total entered for wareh'se	\$7,669,496	\$15,059,943	\$27,731,478	\$17,735,729
Add ent'd for consump't	45,045,326	46,843,563	42,299,707	63,667,965
Total entered at the port...	\$52,654,822	\$61,903,506	\$70,031,185	\$81,403,794

IMPORTATIONS OF DRY GOODS AT THE PORT OF NEW YORK.

The importations of dry goods at this port for the week ending Nov. 30, 1865, and the corresponding weeks of 1863 and 1864, have been as follows:

ENTERED FOR CONSUMPTION FOR THE WEEK ENDING NOV. 30, 1865.				
	1863.	1864.	1865.	
Manufactures of wool.....	Pkgs. 986	Value. \$236,883	Pkgs. 940	Value. \$259,131
do cotton.....	314	89,932	31	4,482
do silk.....	188	144,184	123	54,219
do flax.....	1,363	311,446	611	62,156
Miscellaneous dry goods.....	1,448	40,167	44	10,913
Total.....	4948	\$819,612	1,089	\$190,901

WITHDRAWN FROM WAREHOUSE AND THROWN INTO THE MARKET DURING THE SAME PERIOD.

Manufactures of wool.....	198	\$58,727	559	\$231,307	126	\$49,292
do cotton.....	183	44,970	154	46,237	79	19,983
do silk.....	20	19,303	60	52,274	37	39,246
do flax.....	189	39,750	579	122,024	126	33,533
Miscellaneous dry goods.....	63	10,505	140	46,480	31	8,985
Total.....	653	\$173,255	1492	\$505,322	399	\$151,839
Add ent'd for consump't'n	4348	\$19,612	1039	\$190,901	4806	\$1,461,863
Total th'wn upon mark't	5001	\$992,867	2531	\$696,223	5205	\$1,612,702

ENTERED FOR WAREHOUSING DURING THE SAME PERIOD.

Manufactures of wool.....	399	\$123,446	45	\$18,778	319	\$128,535
do cotton.....	186	42,502	13	2,984	595	180,371
do silk.....	33	56,082	5	3,245	109	108,430
do flax.....	270	42,486	29	9,467	486	112,628
Miscellaneous dry goods.....	161	3,304	61	2,929	5	2,507
Total.....	989	\$273,800	153	\$37,403	1605	\$532,661
Add ent'd for consump't'n	4348	\$19,612	1039	\$190,901	4806	\$1,461,863
Total entered at the port.	5287	\$1,093,412	1192	\$228,304	6411	\$1,994,094

DETAILED STATEMENT.

The following is a detailed statement of the movement the past week ending Nov. 30, 1865:

ENTERED FOR CONSUMPTION.					
MANUFACTURES OF WOOL.					
	Pkgs.	Value.		Pkgs.	Value.
Woolens.....	265	\$134,225	Gloves.....	23	7,611
Cloths.....	72	45,254	Worsted.....	249	107,81
Carpetings.....	266	76,440	Hose.....	14	4,587
Blankets.....	79	8,207	Merinoes.....	4	2,012
Shawls.....	32	16,017			1
Total.....					1344
					\$488,435

MANUFACTURES OF COTTON.								
Cottons.....	387	\$140,458	Shawls.....	1	157	Spool.....	79	22,702
Colored.....	143	49,320	Laces.....	14	3,478	Hose.....	282	61,402
Prints.....	51	20,504	Braids & bds. 12		4,269			
Emb'd mus'n 5		3,016	Handk'fs.....	5	1,850	Total.....	1016	\$334,492
Velvets.....	6	2,907	Gloves.....	31	14,428			

MANUFACTURES OF SILK.							
Silks.....	94	\$67,016	Ribbons.....	50	40,509	Braids & bds. 5	3,425
Satin.....	1	713	Laces.....	15	10,429	Silk & wor's'd 4	2,902
Pongees.....	2	1,232	Cravats.....	1	483	Silk & cotton. 35	20,300
Crapes.....	4	4,748	Hdkfs.....	3	2,592		
Plushes.....	1	491	Raw.....	65	86,111	Total ...	233
Velvets.....	81	9,634					\$230,295

MANUFACTURES OF FLAX.								
Linen.....	1738	\$233,342	Laces.....	4	8,162	Thread.....	33	11,509
Linen & cot..	8	3,293	Hdkfs.....	33	15,973	Hemp yarn...	47	7,426
Total.....							1817	\$272,329

MISCELLANEOUS.					
Leath gloves. 14	\$16,383	Clothing.... 25	3,126	Feath & flow. 4	1,531
Kid gloves... 6	8,590	Embroideri's. 40	22,051	Suspenders.. 25	14,688
Matting.....102	3,414	Corsets..... 43	12,617		
Oil cloth.... 4	391	Straw goods. 238	47,992	Total.....491	\$125,149

WITHDRAWN FROM WAREHOUSE.							
MANUFACTURES OF WOOL.							
Pkgs. Value.		Pkgs. Value.		Pkgs. Value.			
Woolens.....	6	\$1,243	Worsted.....	53	18,675	Braids & bds. 2	739
Cloths.....	9	4,517	Merinos.....	2	1,370	Cot & wor'd. 52	21,847
Shawls.....	1	644	Worsted y'n. 1	267			
Total.....						126	\$49,292

MANUFACTURES OF COTTON.						
Cottons.....	18	\$5,313	Prints.....	10	2,870	Laces..... 1 137
Colored.....	25	10,003	Muslins.....	2	410	Spool..... 13 1,300
Total.....						79 \$19,983

MANUFACTURES OF SILK.								
Silks.....	8	\$17,067	Velvets.....	4	4,310	Silk & cott'n	4	2,438
Crapes.....	1	772	Ribbons.....	15	14,170			
Plushes.....	1	273	Laces.....	1	316	Total.....	37	\$39,346

MANUFACTURES OF FLAX.			
Linen.....	125	\$33,647	
Laces.....	1	186	
Total.....	126	\$33,833	

MISCELLANEOUS.								
Leath. gloves	1	\$1,200	Clothing....	1	51	Susp. & elas.	8	973
Matting.....	20	461	Straw goods.	6	6,300			
Total							31	\$8,955

ENTERED FOR WAREHOUSING.					
MANUFACTURES OF WOOL.					
Pkgs. Value.		Pkgs. Value.		Pkgs. Value.	
Woolens.....	58	\$30,105	Shawls.....	1	654
Cloths.....	10	5,653	Worsted.....	112	42,079
Carpeting.....	36	10,142	Braids & bds. 5	2,007	
				Total.....	319
					\$138,535

MANUFACTURES OF COTTON.								
Cottons.....	154	\$53,304	Ginghams....	3	858	Hdkfs.....	3	348
Colored.....	318	92,764	Emb'd mus..	3	1,754	Spool.....	3	802
Prints.....	68	20,003	Laces.....	5	1,417	Hose.....	38	9,021
Total.....							506	\$180,271

MANUFACTURES OF SILK.								
Silks.....	31	\$54,996	Laces.....	3	2,297	Silk & cotton	2	1,684
Velvets.....	1	763	Shawls.....	2	1,326			
Ribbons.....	59	46,217	Braids & bds.	2	1,137	Total.....	100	\$108,430

MANUFACTURES OF FLAX.					
Linen.....	477	\$107,272	Linen & cot. 3	1,252	Hdkfs..... 6 4,104
Total.....					<u>486</u> <u>\$112,628</u>

		MISCELLANEOUS.			
Straw goods.....				4	\$2,342
Susp. & elas.....				1	465
Total.....				5	\$2,807

PRICES CURRENT.

WHOLESALE.

All goods deposited in public stores or bonded warehouses must be withdrawn therefrom, or the duties thereon paid within one year from the date of the original importation, but may be withdrawn by the owner for exportation to Foreign Countries, or may be transhipped to any port of the Pacific, or West Coast of the United States, at any time before the expiration of three years from the date of the original importation, such goods on arrival at a Pacific or Western port, to be subject to the same rules and regulations as if originally imported there; any goods remaining in public store or bonded warehouse beyond three years shall be regarded as abandoned to the Government, and sold under such regulations as the Secretary of the Treasury may prescribe. Merchandise upon which duties have been paid may remain in warehouse in custody of the officers of said customs at the expense and risk of the owners of said merchandise, and if exported directly from said custody to a Foreign Country within three years, shall be entitled to return duties, proper evidence of such merchandise having been landed abroad to be furnished to the collector by the importer, one per centum of said duties to be retained by the Government.

In addition to the duties noted below, a discriminating duty of 10 per cent. ad val. is levied on all imports under flags that have no reciprocal treaties with the United States.

On all goods, wares, and merchandise, of the growth or produce of Countries East of the Cape of Good Hope, when imported from places this side of the Cape of Good Hope, a duty of 10 per cent. ad val. is levied in addition to the duties imposed on any such articles when imported directly from the place or places of their growth or production; Raw Cotton and Raw Silk excepted.

The ton in all cases to be 2,240 lb.

Ashes—Duty: 15 ¢ cent ad val. Produce of the British North American Provinces, free.

Pot, 1st sort..... ¢ 10 00
Pearl, 1st sort..... ¢ 10 00

Anchor—Duty: 2 ¢ cents ¢ lb.
Of 209 lb and upward..... ¢ 19

Beeswax—Duty: 30 ¢ cent ad val.
American yellow..... ¢ 48 50

Bones—Duty: on invoice 10 ¢ cent.
Rio Grande shln..... ¢ 25 00

Bread—Duty: 30 ¢ cent ad val.
Pilot..... ¢ 52
Navy..... ¢ 41
Crackers..... ¢ 10 15

Breadstuffs—See special report.

Bristles—Duty: 15 ¢ cents; hogs hair, 1 ¢ lb.
American, gray and white..... ¢ 60 25

Butter and Cheese—Duty: 4 ¢ cents. Produce of British North American Provinces, free.

The Butter market has been unsettled with increased receipts and a downward tendency for poorer grades. Cheese is more steady.

Butter—

N. Y., Welch tubs, strictly fine..... ¢ 46 50
do do do fair to good..... ¢ 42 44
do do do fair to good..... ¢ 42 44
do 4 fir. tubs, strictly fine..... ¢ 44 55
do do do com. to good..... ¢ 44 48
Pa., fine dairy packed, yellow..... ¢ 40 45
do do do do do..... ¢ 35 88
do do common to medium..... ¢ 28 32
West. Ke. erve, good to fine, yel..... ¢ 36 38
do do com. to medium..... ¢ 28 30
Southern Ohio..... ¢ 25 82
Canada, uniform and fine..... ¢ 38 41
do do ordinary, mixed..... ¢ 32 34
Mich. Ill. Ind. & Wis., g. to f. yel..... ¢ 36 38
do do com. to med..... ¢ 30 85

Cheese—

Factory made dairies..... ¢ 17 19
Farm dairies..... ¢ 16 15
do do do..... ¢ 14 15
English dairy..... ¢ 23 25
Vermont dairy..... ¢ 15 18

Candles—Duty: tallow, 2 ¢; spermaceti and wax, 8 ¢; stearine and adamant, 5 ¢ cents ¢ lb.

Sperma..... ¢ 45
do do do..... ¢ 55
Refined sperma, city..... ¢ 45
Stearic..... ¢ 33 84
Adamantine..... ¢ 26 28

Cement—Rosendale..... ¢ bbl 2 00

Chains—Duty: 2 ¢ cents ¢ lb.

One inch and upward..... ¢ 84

Coal—Duty: bituminous, 1 ¢ 25 ¢ ton of 28 bushels, 80 lb to the bushel; other than bituminous, 40 ¢ cents ¢ 28 bushels of 80 lb ¢ bushel.

Liverpool Orrel..... ¢ 16 00
Liverpool House Channel..... ¢ 23 00
Anthracite..... ¢ 13 50

Cocoa—Duty: 3 ¢ cents ¢ lb.

Caracas..... ¢ 28 30
Maracaibo..... ¢ 50
Guayaquil..... ¢ 20 21

Coffee—Duty: When imported direct in American or equalized vessels from the place of its growth or production; also, the growth of countries this side the Cape of Good Hope when imported indirectly in American or equalized vessels, 5 ¢ cents ¢ lb; all other 10 ¢ cent ad valorem in addition.

Coffee has been quiet and prices steady; sales during the week 5,000 bags.

Rio, prime, duty paid..... ¢ 21
do good..... ¢ 19 20
do fair..... ¢ 18 19
do ordinary..... ¢ 18
do fair to good cargoes..... ¢ 19 19
Java, msts and bags..... ¢ 25 30

Maracaibo..... ¢ 21 28
Laguayra..... ¢ 21 23
St. Domingo..... ¢ 17 18

Copper—Duty: pig, bar, and ingot, 2 ¢; old copper, 2 ¢ cents ¢ lb; manufactured, 30 ¢ cent ad val.; sheathing copper and yellow metal, in sheets 42 inches long and 14 inches wide, weighing 14 ¢ 34 oz. ¢ square foot, 3 ¢ cents ¢ lb. All cash.

Copper is higher and has been firm during the week.

Sheathing, new..... ¢ 50
Sheathing, &c., old..... ¢ 36
Bolts..... ¢ 55
Braziers..... ¢ 55
Baltimore..... ¢ 46 48
Detroit..... ¢ 46 48
Portage Lake..... ¢ 45 46

Cordage—Duty: tarred, 8 ¢; untarred Manila, 2 ¢; other untarred, 3 ¢ cents ¢ lb.

Manila, Amer. made..... ¢ 26 27
Tarred Russia..... ¢ 19
Tarred American..... ¢ 19
Bolt Rope, Russia..... ¢ 23

Corks—Duty: 50 ¢ cent ad val.

Regular, quarts..... ¢ 52 54
Short Tapers..... ¢ 40 41
Mineral..... ¢ 54 56
Phial..... ¢ 10 50

Cotton—See special report.

Drugs and Dyes—Duty: Alcohol, 40 ¢ cents ¢ gallon; Aloes, 6 ¢ cents ¢ lb; Alum, 60 ¢ cents ¢ 100 lb; Argols, 6 ¢ cents ¢ lb; Arsenic and Assafetida, 20 ¢; Antimony, Crude and Regulus, 10 ¢; Arrowroot, 30 ¢ cent ad val.; Balsam Capivi, 20 ¢; Balsam Tolu, 30 ¢; Balsam Peru, 50 ¢ cents ¢ lb; Callisaya Bark, 80 ¢ cent ad val.; Bi Carb. Soda, 1 ¢; Bi Chromate Potash, 3 ¢ cents ¢ lb; Bleaching Powder, 30 ¢ cents ¢ 100 lb; Refined Borax, 10 ¢ cents ¢ lb; Crude Brimstone, 3 ¢; Roll Brimstone, 10 ¢ ton; Flor Sulphur, 30 ¢ ton, and 15 ¢ cent ad val.; Crude Camphor, 30 ¢; Refined Camphor, 40 ¢ cents ¢ lb; Carb. Ammonia, 20 ¢ cent ad val.; Cardamoms and Cantharides, 50 ¢ cents ¢ lb; Castor Oil, 1 ¢ gallon; Chlorate Potash, 6 ¢; Caustic Soda, 1 ¢; Citric Acid, 10 ¢; Copperas, 1 ¢; Cream Tartar, 10 ¢; Cubebs, 10 ¢ cents ¢ lb; Cutch, 10 ¢; Chamomile Flowers, 20 ¢ cent ad val.; Epsom Salts, 1 ¢ cent ¢ lb; Extract Logwood, Flowers Benzola and Gamboge, 10 ¢ cent; Ginseng, 20 ¢; Gum Arabic, 20 ¢ cent ad val.; Gum Benzoin, Gum Kowrie, and Gum Damar, 10 ¢ cents per lb; Gum Myrrh, Gum Senegal, Gum Gueda, and Gum Tragacanth, 30 ¢ cent ad val.; Hyd. Potash and Resublimed Iodine, 75 ¢; Ipecac and Jalap, 50 ¢; Lic. Paste, 10 ¢; Manna, 25 ¢; Oil Anis, Oil Lemon, and Oil Orange, 50 ¢ cents; Oil Cassia and Oil Bergamot, 1 ¢ gallon; Oil Peppermint, 50 ¢ cent ad val.; Opium, 2 ¢ 50; Oxalic Acid, 4 ¢ cents ¢ lb; Phosphorus, 20 ¢ cent ad val.; Pruss. Potash, Yellow, 5 ¢; Red do, 10 ¢; Rhubarb, 2 ¢; Sal. Eratus, 1 ¢ cents ¢ lb; Sal Soda, 1 ¢ cent ¢ lb; Sarsaparilla and Senna, 20 ¢ cent ad val.; Shell Lac, 10 ¢; Soda Ash, 1 ¢; Sugar Lead, 20 ¢ cents ¢ lb; Sulph. Quinine, 45 ¢ cent ad val.; Sulph. Morphine, 2 ¢ 50 ¢ oz; Tartaric Acid, 20 ¢; Verdigris, 6 ¢ cents ¢ lb; Sal Ammoniac, 20 ¢; Blue Vitriol, 25 ¢ cent ad val.; Etheria, Preparations and Extracts, 1 ¢ lb; all others quoted below ~~are~~ are now sold for cash. (All nominal.)

Acid, Citric..... (gold) ¢ 60
Alcohol..... ¢ gall 4 60
Aloes, Cape..... ¢ 25 26
Aloes, Socotrine..... ¢ 85 86
Alum..... ¢ 41 41
Annato, fair to prime..... ¢ 65 70
Antimony, Regulus of..... ¢ 14 15
Argols, Red..... (gold) ¢ 81 82
Arsenic, Powdered..... ¢ 3 20
Assafetida..... ¢ 25 40
Balsam Capivi..... ¢ 1 00
Balsam Tolu..... (gold) ¢ 85 90
Bark, Callisaya..... (gold) ¢ 1 50
Berries, Persian..... ¢ 1 75
Bi Carb. Soda, Newcastle..... ¢ 11 11
Bi Chromate Potash..... ¢ 24 24
Bird Peppers—African, Sierra Leon, bags..... (gold) ¢ 28 30
Bird Peppers—Zanzibar..... ¢ 40 42
Bleaching Powder..... ¢ 64 7
Borax, Refined..... ¢ 32 38
Brimstone, Crude..... (gold) ¢ 45 50
Brimstone, Am. Roll..... ¢ 41 5
Brimstone, Flor Sulphur..... ¢ 6 6
Camphor, Crude, (in bond)..... (gold) ¢ 30
Camphor, Refined..... ¢ 1 30
Carbonate Ammonia, in bulk..... ¢ 24 25
Cardamoms, Malabar..... ¢ 3 52
Castor Oil, Cases..... ¢ gallon 8 55
Chamomile Flowers..... ¢ 50 50
Chlorate Potash..... (gold) ¢ 35 36
Caustic Soda..... ¢ 12 12
Cobalt, Crystals..... in kegs. 112 lbs ¢ 92 95
Cochineal, Honduras..... (gold) ¢ 80 85
Cochineal, Mexican..... (gold) ¢ 80 85
Copperas, American..... ¢ 33 34
Cream Tartar, prime..... (gold) ¢ 50 50
Cubebs, East India..... ¢ 12 13
Cutch..... ¢ 26 26
Cuttlefish Bone..... ¢ 4 4
Epsom Salts..... ¢ 12 12
Extract Logwood..... ¢ 60 80
Flowers, Arnica..... ¢ oz 81
Folia, Buchu..... ¢ 40 70
Gambier..... ¢ 94 94
Gamboge..... ¢ 1 00
Ginger, Jamaica, b'd, in bbls..... ¢ 45
Ginseng, Southern and Western..... ¢ 90 1 00
Gum Arabic, Picked..... (gold) ¢ 62 64
Gum Arabic, Sorts..... ¢ 42 44
Gum Benzoin..... (gold) ¢ 45 45
Gum Copal Cow..... ¢ 37 40
Gum Gueda..... ¢ 40 40
Gum Damar..... ¢ 45 45

Gum Myrrh, East India..... ¢ 60 50
Gum Myrrh, Turkey..... ¢ 60 50
Gum Senegal..... ¢ 85 55
Gum Tragacanth, Sorts..... ¢ 85 40
Gum Tragacanth, white flakey..... ¢ 85 1 00
Licorice, Fr. and Eng. (gold) ¢ 3 85
Iodine, Resublimed..... ¢ 5 50
Ipecacuanna, Brazil..... ¢ 44 5
Jalap..... ¢ 2 50
Juniper Berries..... ¢ 25 6
Lac Dye..... ¢ 25 55
Lic. ice Paste, Calabria..... ¢ 42 25
Licorice, Paste, Sicily..... ¢ 23 24
Licorice Paste, Spanish Solid..... ¢ 33 30
Licorice Paste, Greek..... ¢ 30 30
Madder, Dutch..... (gold) ¢ 94 10
Madder, French, E. X. F. F. do..... ¢ 94 10
Manna, large flake..... ¢ 70 1 25
Nutmalls Blue Aleppo..... ¢ 70 70
Oil Anise..... ¢ 3 50
Oil Cassia..... ¢ 4 75
Oil Bergamot..... ¢ 10 25
Oil Lemon..... ¢ 5 50
Oil Peppermint, pure..... ¢ 3 75
Opium, Turkey..... ¢ 8 70
Oxalic Acid..... ¢ 44
Phosphorus..... ¢ 85 85
Pruss. Potash..... ¢ 50 52
Quicksilver..... (gold) ¢ 65 70
Rhubarb, China..... ¢ 6 50
Rose Leaves..... ¢ 2 00
Salaratus..... ¢ 15
Sal Ammoniac, Refined..... (gold) ¢ 104 11
Sal Soda, Newcastle..... ¢ 44 44
Sarsaparilla, Bond..... ¢ 34 55
Sarsaparilla, Mex..... ¢ 30 30
Seed, Anise..... ¢ 24 26
do Canary..... ¢ bush 5 50
do Hemp..... ¢ 2 75
do Caraway..... ¢ 20 20
do Coriander..... ¢ 18
do Mustard, brown, Trieste..... ¢ 18
do do California, brown..... ¢ 15
do do English, white..... ¢ 30
Senna, Alexandria..... ¢ 24
Senna, East India..... ¢ 85
Senna Root..... ¢ 1 15
Shell Lac..... ¢ 50 60
Soda Ash (80 ¢ cent)..... ¢ 74
Sugar Lead, White..... ¢ 2 50
Sulphate Quinine, Am..... ¢ 2 50
Sulphate Morphine..... ¢ 9 00
Tartaric Acid..... (gold) ¢ 59 60
Valerian, English..... ¢ 50
do Dutch..... ¢ 50
Verdigris, dry and extra dry..... ¢ 75 80
Vitriol, Blue..... ¢ 154

Duck—Duty: 30 ¢ cent ad val.

Ravens, Light..... ¢ 16 00
Ravens, Heavy..... ¢ 22 00
Scotch, Gourock, No. 1..... ¢ 81 00
Cotton, No. 1..... ¢ 1 20

Dye Woods—Duty free.

Camwood..... (gold) ¢ ton 150 00
Fustic, Cuba..... ¢ 85 00
Fustic, Tampico..... ¢ 24 00
Fustic, Savanilla..... (gold) ¢ 24 00
Fustic, Maracaibo..... ¢ 22 00
Logwood, Campeachy..... (gold) ¢ 20 00
Logwood, Honduras..... ¢ 83 00
Logwood, Tabasco..... (gold) ¢ 25 00
Logwood, St. Domingo..... ¢ 25 00
Logwood, Jamaica..... ¢ 26 00
Limaewood..... ¢ 120 00
Barwood..... (gold) ¢ 30 00
Sapan Wood, Manila..... ¢ 70 00

Feathers—Duty: 30 ¢ cent ad val.

Prime Western..... ¢ 1 00
do Tennessee..... ¢ 1 05

Fish—Duty: Mackerel, 2 ¢; Herrings, 1 ¢; Salmon, 3 ¢; other pickled, 1 ¢ 50 ¢ bbl; on other Fish, Pickled, smoked, or Dried, in smaller pkgs. than barrels, 50 ¢ cents ¢ 100 lb. Produce of the British North American Colonies, free.

The fish market has been very quiet during the week.

Dry Cod..... ¢ cwt 8 00
Dry Scale..... ¢ bbl 7 25
Pickled Scale..... ¢ bbl 6 50
Pickled Cod..... ¢ bbl 9 00
Mackerel, No. 1, Mass. shore..... ¢ 22 50
Mackerel, No. 1, Halifax..... ¢ 18 00
Mackerel, No. 1, Bay..... ¢ 17 25
Mackerel, No. 2, Mass. shore..... ¢ 18 00
Mackerel, No. 2, Bay..... ¢ 16 00
Mackerel, No. 2, Halifax..... ¢ 16 00
Mackerel, No. 3, Mass. large..... ¢ 12 50
Mackerel, No. 3, Halifax..... ¢ 12 75
Mackerel, No. 3, Mass..... ¢ 40 60
Salmon, Pickled, No. 1..... ¢ 40 60
Shad, Connecticut, No. 1, ¢ h't bbl..... ¢ 58 62
Herring, Sealed..... ¢ box 50
Herring, No. 1..... ¢ 50
Herring, pickled..... ¢ bbl 6 50

Flax—Duty: \$15 ¢ ton.

Jersey..... ¢ 17 23

Fruit—Duty: Raisins, Currants, Figs, Plums and Prunes, 5 ¢; Shelled Almonds, 10 ¢; Almonds, 6 ¢; other nuts, 2 ¢; Dates, 2 ¢; Pea Nuts, 1 ¢; Shelled do, 1 ¢; Filberts and Walnuts, 3 ¢ cents ¢ lb; Sardines, 50 ¢; Preserved Ginger, 50 ¢; Green Fruits, 25 ¢ cent ad val.

Raisins, Seedless..... ¢ cask 11 25
do Layer..... ¢ box 4 55
do Bunch..... ¢ 4 75
Currants..... ¢ 15 16
Citron, Leghorn..... ¢ 46 48
Prunes, Turkish..... ¢ 19 20
Dates..... ¢ 15 15
Almonds, Languedoc..... ¢ 34 34
do Provence..... ¢ 35 35
do Sicily, Soft Shell..... ¢ 30 31
do Shelled..... ¢ 55 60
Sardines..... ¢ box 1 05
do do do..... ¢ h't box 50
do do do..... ¢ qr. box 24 26

Figs, Smyrna.....	21	30
Brazil Nuts.....	16	20
Filberts, Sicily.....	15	20
Walnuts, French.....	15	16 1/2
Dried Fruit.....		
N. State Apples.....	17	18
Blackberries.....	35	40
Black Raspberries.....	25	45
Parad Fenchies.....	25	20
Unpeeled do.....	18	25
Cherries, pitted, new.....	60	60

Furs—Duty, 10 per cent ad val. Product of the British North American Provinces, FREE.

Gold Prices—Add premium on gold for currency prices.

	North and East.	Western.
Beaver, Dark.....	2 00 @ 2 50	1 50 @ 2 00
do Pale.....	1 50 @ 2 00	75 @ 1 50
Bear, Black.....	5 00 @ 15 00	5 00 @ 10 00
do brown.....	4 00 @ 8 00	4 00 @ 7 00
Badger.....	50 @ 70	30 @ 60
Cast. Wild.....	15 @ 50	25 @ 1 00
do House.....	15 @ 30	10 @ 25
Fisher.....	6 00 @ 10 00	5 00 @ 8 00
Fox, Silver.....	15 00 @ 100 00	5 00 @ 50 00
do Cross.....	8 00 @ 10 00	2 00 @ 6 00
do Red.....	2 00 @ 3 50	1 50 @ 2 50
do Grey.....	75 @ 1 00	50 @ 75
Lynx.....	2 50 @ 4 00	2 00 @ 3 00
Marten, Dark.....	5 00 @ 10 00	5 00 @ 8 00
do pale.....	3 00 @ 5 00	1 50 @ 2 50
Mink, dark.....	5 00 @ 6 00	3 00 @ 4 00
Musk rat, dark.....	7 @ 40	5 @ 30
Otter.....	5 00 @ 7 00	4 00 @ 6 00
Opossum.....	10 @ 30	5 @ 15
Raccoon.....	75 @ 1 00	50 @ 75
Skunk, Black.....	70 @ 1 00	50 @ 75
do Striped.....	30 @ 60	25 @ 50
do White.....	10 @ 20	5 @ 10

Glass—Duty, Cylinder or Window Polished Plate not over 10x15 inches, 2 1/2 cents per square foot; larger and not over 16x24 inches, 4 cents per square foot; larger and not over 24x36 inches, 6 cents per square foot; above that, and not exceeding 24x36 inches, 30 cents per square foot; all above that, 40 cents per square foot; on unpolished Cylinder, Crown, and Common Window, not exceeding 10x15 inches square, 1 1/4; over that, and not over 16x24, 2; over that, and not over 24x30, 2 1/2; all over that, 3 cents per sq. ft.

American Window—1st, 2d, 3d, and 4th qualities. (Subject to a discount of 15 @ 30 per cent.)

6x8 to 8x10.....	5 50 @ 7 25
8x11 to 10x15.....	6 00 @ 7 75
11x14 to 12x18.....	6 50 @ 9 25
12x19 to 16x24.....	7 00 @ 9 50
18x22 to 20x30.....	7 50 @ 11 75
20x31 to 24x30.....	9 00 @ 14 50
24x31 to 24x36.....	10 00 @ 16 00
25x36 to 30x44.....	11 00 @ 17 00
30x46 to 32x58.....	12 00 @ 18 00
32x50 to 32x56.....	13 00 @ 20 00
Above.....	15 00 @ 24 00

English and French Window—1st, 2d, 3d, and 4th qualities. (Single Thick)—Discount 15 @ 30 per cent.

6x8 to 8x10.....	6 00 @ 7 75
8x11 to 10x15.....	6 50 @ 8 25
11x14 to 12x18.....	7 00 @ 9 75
12x19 to 16x24.....	7 50 @ 10 50
20x31 to 24x30.....	12 00 @ 15 50
24x31 to 24x36.....	13 00 @ 16 50
24x36 to 30x44.....	15 00 @ 18 00
30x45 to 32x58.....	16 00 @ 20 50
32x50 to 32x56.....	18 00 @ 24 00

Gunny Bags—Duty, valued at 10 cents or less, per square yard, 3; over 10, 4 cents per sq. yd.

Calcutta, light and heavy..... per poe 28 1/2 @ 29 1/2

Gunny Cloth—Duty, valued at 10 cents or less per square yard, 3; over 10, 4 cents per sq. yd.

Calcutta, standard..... yard 26 1/2 @ 27

Gunpowder—Duty, valued at 20 cents or less per lb, 6 cents per lb, and 20 per cent ad val.; over 20 cents per lb, 10 cents per lb and 20 per cent ad val.

Blasting (A).....	6 50
Shipping and Mining.....	6 50
Rifle.....	8 50
Sporting, in 1 lb canisters.....	48 @ 1 15

Hair—Duty FREE.

Rio Grande, mixed, (cash).....	46 @ 48
Buenos Ayres, mixed.....	42 @ 44
Hog, Western, unwashed.....	10 @ 12

Hay—North River, in bales per 100 lbs, for shipping..... 60 @ 65

Hemp—Duty, Russian, \$40; Manila, \$25; Jute, \$15; Italian, \$40; Sunn and Sisal, \$15 per ton; and Tampico, 1 cent per lb.

American, Dressed.....	320 00 @ 350 00
do Undressed.....	200 00 @ 210 00
Russia, Clean.....	400 00 @ 425 00
Jute.....	220 00 @ 230 00
Manila..... (gold).....	220 00 @ 13
Sisal.....	220 00 @ 13

Hides—Duty, all kinds, Dry or Salted, and Skins, 10 per cent ad val. Product of the British North American Provinces FREE. (Nominal.)

The market is quiet, and prices are softening.

Dry Hides—		
B. A. & Montevideo.....	per lb gold	20
Buenos Ayres.....	do	21
Rio Grande.....	do	17
Orinoco.....	do	16 1/2
California.....	do	18 @ 18 1/2
California, Mexican.....	do	16 1/2 @ 17
Porto Cabello.....	do	15 @ 15 1/2
Vera Cruz.....	do	15 1/2 @ 16
Tampico.....	do	14 1/2 @ 15 1/2
Matamoros.....	do	17 @ 17 1/2
San Juan and Cent. Amer.....	do	16 @ 16 1/2
Maracaibo.....	do	14 @ 15
Bogota.....	do	15 1/2 @ 16

Western.....	cash.	18 @ 17
Dry Salted Hides—		
Maracaibo.....	per lb cash.	15 @ 16
Manzanillo.....	do	17 @ 17 1/2
Pernambuco.....	do	16 @ 17
Tampico and Metamoros.....	do	18 @ 19
Bahia.....	do	16 @ 16 1/2
Chili.....	do	19 @ 21

Wet Salted Hides—		
Buenos Ayres.....	per lb gold.	24 @ 9
Rio Grande.....	do	24 @ 9
California.....	do	24 @ 9
Western.....	do	11 @ 12
Country s'ler trim. & cured.....	do	11 @ 12 1/2
City.....	do	11 @ 12 1/2

Upper Leather Stock—		
B. A. & Rio Gr. Kip.....	per lb cash.	27 @ 29
Sierra Leone.....	do	28 @ 30
Gambia and Bissau.....	do	19 @ 20
East India Stock—		
Calcutta, city s'ler.....	per lb cash.	25 @ 26
do dead green.....	do	21 @ 22
do black, dry.....	do	12 @ 13
do buffalo.....	gold.	12 @ 13

Honey—Duty, 20 cents per gallon.

Cuba..... (duty paid) (gold) per gal. 95 @

Hops—Duty: 5 cents per lb.

Crop of 1885.....	per lb	30 @ 65
do of 1884.....	per lb	25 @ 45

Horns—Duty, 10 per cent ad val. Product of the British North American Provinces FREE.

Ox, Rio Grande.....	per C	18 @ 18 00
Ox, Buenos Ayres.....	per C	13 @ 15 00

India Rubber—Duty, 10 per cent ad val.

Para, Fine.....	per lb	90
Para, Medium.....	per lb	80
Para, Coarse.....	per lb	60
East India.....	per lb	55
Carthagena, etc.....	per lb	55
Guayaquil.....	per lb	37 1/2

Indigo—Duty FREE.

Bengal.....	per lb	1 40 @ 2 10
Oude.....	per lb	1 00 @ 1 30
Kurpah.....	per lb	nominal.
Madras.....	per lb	75 @ 1 25
Manila.....	per lb	90 @ 1 40
Guatemala..... (gold)	per lb	75 @ 1 15
Caracas..... (gold)	per lb	70 @ 90

Iron—Duty, Bars, 1 to 1 1/2 cents per lb; Railroad, 70 cents per 100 lb; Boiler and Plate, 1 1/2 cents per lb; Sheet, Band, Hoop, and Scroll, 1 1/2 to 1 3/4 cents per lb; Pig, \$9 per ton; Polished Sheet, 3 cents per lb.

The market is poorly supplied and prices are firm.

Pig, Scotch, Best, No 1 (cash).....	per ton	52 00 @ 55 00
Pig, American, No. 1.....	per ton	50 00 @ 51 00
Bar, Swedes, assorted sizes (in gold).....	per ton	90 00 @ 95 00

Bar Swedes, assorted sizes..... 165 00 @ 175 00

Bar, English and American, Refined..... 125 00 @ 130 00

do do do do Common..... 115 00 @ 120 00

Scroll..... 155 00 @ 200 00

Ovals and Half Round..... 145 00 @ 155 00

Band..... 150 00 @ 155 00

Horse Shoe..... 125 00 @ 130 00

Rods, 5-8 to 3-16 inch..... 160 00 @ 225 00

Hoop..... 10 @ 11

Nail Rod..... 42 1/2 @ 45

Sheet, Russia..... 7 1/2 @ 10 1/2

Sheet, Single, Double and Treble..... 57 00 @ 90 00

Rails, English..... (gold)..... 57 00 @ 90 00

do American..... 57 00 @ 90 00

Ivory—Duty, 10 per cent ad val.

East India, Prime.....	per lb	8 00 @ 4 00
East India, Billiard Ball.....	per lb	8 50 @ 4 50
African, West Coast, Prime.....	per lb	3 00 @ 3 25
African, Serivellos, West Coast.....	per lb	2 00 @ 2 50

Lead—Duty, Pig, \$2 per 100 lb; Old Lead, 1 1/2 cents per lb; Pipe and Sheet, 2 1/2 cents per lb.

Galena.....	per 100 lb	10 50 @
Spanish.....	per 100 lb	10 25 @
German.....	per 100 lb	10 25 @
English.....	per 100 lb	10 25 @
Bar.....	per 100 lb	12 @
Pipe and Sheet.....	per 100 lb	16 @

Leather—Duty: sole 35, upper 80 per cent ad val.

Leather continues active and firm for hemlock; oak is easier.

Hemlock, B. Ayres, &c. l't do	35½ @	36½
do do middle do	39 @	41

Lime—Duty: 10 per cent ad val.

Rockland, common.....	per bbl.	1 @ 1 85
do heavy.....	per bbl.	2 @ 2 10

Lumber, Woods, Staves, Etc.—Duty

Lumber, 30 per cent ad val.; Staves, 10 per cent ad val.; Rosewood and Cedar, FREE. Lumber and Timber of all kinds, unmanufactured, product of the British North American Provinces, FREE.

Spruce, Eastern.....	per M feet	23 50 @ 28 00
Southern Pine.....	per M feet	55 00 @ 65 00
White Pine Box Boards.....	per M feet	22 00 @ 27 00
White Pine Merchant Box Boards.....	per M feet	25 00 @ 30 00
Clear Pine.....	per M feet	80 00 @ 100 00
Laths, Eastern.....	per M	4 75 @
Poplar and W. wood B'ds & Pl'k.....	per M	55 00 @ 65 00
Cherry Boards and Plank.....	per M	80 00 @ 90 00
Oak and Ash.....	per M	60 00 @ 70 00
Maple and Birch.....	per M	85 00 @ 40 00
Black Walnut.....	per M	90 00 @ 110 00

STAVES—

White oak, pipe, extra.....	per M.	225 00
do pipe, heavy.....	per M.	225 00
do pipe, light.....	per M.	160 00
do pipe, culls.....	per M.	110 00
do hhd, extra.....	per M.	225 00
do hhd, heavy.....	per M.	160 00
do hhd, light.....	per M.	110 00
do hhd, culls.....	per M.	80 00
do bbl, extra.....	per M.	160 00
do bbl, heavy.....	per M.	140 00
do bbl, light.....	per M.	100 00
do bbl, culls.....	per M.	60 00
Red oak, hhd, heavy.....	per M.	100 00
do hhd, light.....	per M.	50 00
HEADING—white oak, hhd.....	per M.	140 00

Mahogany, Cedar, Rosewood—Duty free.

Mahogany, St. Domingo, crotches, per foot..... 50 @ 75

do St. Domingo, ordinary logs..... 17 @ 20

do Port-au-Platt, crotches..... 14 1/2 @ 20

do Port-au-Platt, logs..... 18 @ 25

do Nuevitas..... 45 @ 35

do Mansanilla..... 15 @ 30

do Mexican (American wood)..... 15 @ 13

Cedar, Nuevitas..... 14 @ 15

do Mansanilla..... 10 @ 11

do Mexican..... 10 @ 11

do Florida..... 5 @ 8

Rosewood, Rio Janeiro..... 2 50 @ 8 00

do Bahia..... 2 50 @ 8 00

Malacca—Duty: 8 cents per gallon.

New Orleans..... per gal. 60 @ 95

Porto Rico..... per gal. 45 @ 45

Cuba Muscovado..... per gal. 38 @ 45

do Clayed..... per gal. 38 @ 45

English Islands..... per gal. 55 @ 70

Nails—Duty: cut 1 1/2; wrought 2 1/2; horse shoe cents per lb (Cash).

Cut, 4d. to 6d..... per 100 lb 8 00 @ 8 50

Cinch..... per 100 lb 8 00 @ 8 50

Horse shoe, forged (3d)..... per lb 36

Copper..... per lb 36

Yellow metal..... per lb 38

Zinc..... per lb 39

Naval Stores—Duty: spirits of turpentine 30 cents per gallon; crude turpentine, rosin, pitch, and tar, 20 per cent ad val. Tar and turpentine, product of the British North American Provinces, free. (All cash.)

The market has been inactive and prices less firm.

Turpentine, N. C..... per 280 lb 8 50 @ 8 50

Tar, American..... per bbl. 4 00 @ 6 00

do foreign..... per bbl. 10 50 @ 11 00

Pitch..... per 7 50 @ 8 00

Rosin, common and strained..... per 7 00 @ 7 75

do No. 2..... per 8 00 @ 12 00

do No. 1..... per 12 50 @ 19 00

do Pale and Extra (280 lbs)..... per 30 00 @ 25 00

Spirits turpentine, Am..... per gal. 1 00 @ 1 05

Oakum—Duty free..... per lb 11 1/2 @ 12 1/2

Oil Cake—Duty: 20 per cent ad val.

City thin oblong, in bbls..... per ton 54 00 @ 55 00

do in bags..... per ton 54 00 @ 55 00

Western thin oblong, in bags..... per ton 52 00 @ 52 00

Oils—Duty: linseed, flaxseed, and rape seed, 28 cents; olive and salad oil, in bottles or flasks, \$1; burning fluid, 50 cents per gallon; palm, seal, and cocco nut, 10 per cent ad val. sperm and whale or other fish (foreign fisheries), 30 per cent ad valorem.

Whale oils are firm but sales have been light.

Olive, 13 bottle baskets..... per 4 20

do in casks..... per gal. 2 15 @

Spelter—Duty: in pigs, bars, and plates, \$1 50	per lb	
Plates, foreign.....	per lb	10¢
do domestic.....		

do	do	Medium	70	@	75
do	do	Common	63	@	65
ds	(Western.)	—Ex. fine, bright	90	@	1 00
do	do	do	93	@	1 00
do	do	Medium	70	@	80
do	do	Common	65	@	80
ds	(Virginia)	—Ex. fine, bright	1 20	@	1 25
do	do	do	90	@	1 00
do	do	Fine	60	@	70
do	do	Medium	50	@	60
do	do	Common	40	@	50
Navy	ds	—Best	80	@	70
do	do	do	70	@	70
do	do	Medium	70	@	72 1/2
do	do	Common	65	@	67 1/2
Navy	1/2 ds	—Best	..	@	..
do	do	do	..	@	..
do	do	Medium	..	@	..
do	do	Common	..	@	..

Marretre & Co. (gold)	5 40	0 0
Vine Growers Co. (gold)	5 40	10 00
Other brands Cognac. (gold)	5 35	7 00
Pellevoisin freres (gold)	5 25	0 0
A. Selgnette (gold)	5 15	5 25
Hivert Pellevoisin (gold)	5 15	5 25
Alex. Selgnette (gold)	5 25	0 0
Azay, Cognac (gold)	4 45	5 00
Other brands Eochele (gold)	4 45	5 00
Rum—Jamaica (gold)	4 00	6 00
St. Croix (gold)	2 20	3 65
Gin—Different brands (gold)	2 20	8 59
Whisky—Scottish and Irish (gold)	4 00	4 99
Domestic—N. E. Rum. (eur.)	2 45	2 30
Whisky—N. E. Rum. (eur.)	2 45	2 30
Corn Whisky. (eur.)	2 34	2 65
Win's—Port. (gold)	2 00	8 00
Burgundy Port. (gold)	85	1 45
Sherry (gold)	1 25	8 00
Madeira (gold)	4 00	8 00
do Marselles (gold)	85	1 20
Pherry (gold)	85	1 25
Malaga, sweet. (gold)	1 50	1 75
do dry. (gold)	1 25	1 50
Claret, in hlds (go d)	35 00	150 00
do in cases (go d)	2 75	30 00
Champagne (go'd)	12 00	25 00

The wool market is dull and heavy, especially for low grades.			
American, Saxony fleece	70	70	75
do full blood Merino	65	65	70
do 1/2 and 3/4 Merino	60	60	65
Extra, pulled	58	58	60
Superline	58	58	62
No. 1, pulled	45	45	50
California, unwashed	38	40	40
do native	20	20	25
do pulled	35	35	40
Texas unwashed	35	35	40
Peruvian, unwashed	25	25	35
Valparaiso, unwashed	26	26	31
S. American Mestizo, unwashed	18	22	27
do common, unwashed	32	32	33
Entre Rios, washed	23	23	nominal
do unwashed	42	42	44
S. American Corlova	28	28	38
Donskoi, washed	45	45	50
Persian	25	25	30
African, unwashed	15	15	25
do washed	35	35	45
Mexican, unwashed	20	20	25
Smyrna, unwashed	22	22	25
do washed	35	35	45

Cotton	⌔ lb	5 16	0
Flour	⌔ bbl.	1 10	2 0
Petroleum	⌔ ton	15 0	17 6
Heavy goods	⌔ ton	..	30 0
Oil	⌔ ton	7	0
Corn, bulk and bags	⌔ bush.	..	7 7
Wheat, bulk and bags	⌔ bush.	..	8 0
Beef	⌔ tce.	..	2 0
Pork	⌔ bbl.	..	..
TO LONDON:			
Heavy goods	⌔ ton	17 6	23 0
Oil	⌔ ton	..	27 6
Flour	⌔ bbl.	..	2 8
Petroleum	⌔ ton	6 8	..
Beef	⌔ tce.	..	4 0
Pork	⌔ bbl.	3 0	..
Wheat	⌔ bush.	..	7 6
Corn	⌔ bush.	..	..
TO GLASGOW:			
Flour	⌔ bbl.	..	2 8
Wheat	⌔ bush.	..	7 6
Corn, bulk and bags	⌔ bush.	..	6 0
Petroleum	⌔ bbl.	..	30 0
Heavy goods	⌔ ton	..	23 0
Oil	⌔ ton	..	4 0
Beef	⌔ tce.	..	3 0
Pork	⌔ bbl.	..	..
TO HAVRE:			
Cotton	⌔ lb	\$ c.	\$ c.
Hops .....	..	1	..
Beef and pork	⌔ bbl.	10	..
Measurement goods	⌔ bbl.	..	..
Wheat, in shipper's bags	⌔ bush.	..	..
Flour	⌔ bbl.	..	..
Petroleum	⌔ ton	5 6	6 0
Lard, tallow, cut meats, etc	⌔ ton	..	15 0
Asbes, pot and pearl .....	..	..	..

The Railway Monitor.

PITTSBURG TO CINCINNATI DIRECT.—We have omitted to notice hitherto the completion of what was formerly known as the Pittsburgh, Steubenville and Indiana railroad to Cincinnati. The road has been finished, as we understand, mainly with means furnished by the Pennsylvania Central Railroad Company, and has its eastern terminus in the Union depot at Pittsburgh. It is of the same gauge as the Pennsylvania railroad, and crosses the Monongahela river on a magnificent iron bridge constructed by that company. A portion of the road in the city of Pittsburgh is through a tunnel under what is known as Grant's Hill. It passes through one of the finest bituminous coal fields in the State, and crosses what is known as the "Pan-handle" in West Virginia. The combination of these two roads, run as they now are together, forms the shortest line to the West in the country, the distance to Cincinnati being sixty miles less than by the Crestline route, and thirty miles less than by the Cleveland and Pittsburgh or Bellair route. Freight will be carried over this newly-opened route from Philadelphia to Cincinnati and vice versa without change of cars.

RAILROADS IN FRANCE.—The total length of railroad in operation, January 1, 1865, was 8,113 miles, and concessions had been granted for 3,304 miles, making a total of 12,417 miles completed, in progress and projected. The amount of money actually expended on these enterprises to date was \$1,300,000,000, and there remained to be expended on the roads in progress and projected an additional sum of \$570,000,000, which makes a total of \$1,870,000,000, or about \$150,000 per mile. The tunnels on all the railroads in the Empire are 366 in number, and would, if combined, measure 377 leagues in length. The largest is that of the Nerthe, near Marseilles, on the Lyons Railroad, which cost \$2,100,000;

that of Blaisy on the same line cost \$1,600,000, and that of Credo, between Lyons and Geneva \$1,300,000. The entire cost of the tunnels, bridges and viaducts on the various French railroads amounts to \$86,536,390.

MICHIGAN SOUTHERN SHARES.—The M. S. and N. I. R. R. Company have furnished the following statement in relation to their guaranteed stock:—

"Under authority given by a resolution of the Board of Directors of the Michigan Southern and Northern Indiana Railroad Company, on the 24th of September last, the Finance Committee is settling with the holders of the guaranteed stock as follows:—In settlement for all claims for back dividends the holders receive forty (40) per centum in common stock. On the conversion of the guaranteed stock that has been thus settled and assented into common stock the company give one share of common stock, and thirty-five (35) dollars in cash for each share of guaranteed stock surrendered. Thus the holder of 100 shares of guaranteed stock gets in exchange therefor 140 shares of common stock and \$3,000 cash. All settlements and conversions to be made prior to the 15th day of January next. Nearly one-half of the guaranteed stock has up to this date been so assented, converted, and cancelled."

The report of earnings from the office of the company from the 1st of March (the beginning of the current fiscal year) to the close of the third week of November has been:—

March 1 to September 25, 1865..... \$3,621,574
March 1 to September 26, 1864..... 2,964,058

Increased earnings in 1865..... \$657,516

WORTHY OF IMITATION.—The railroads centering at Boston have agreed to give free passage over their respective roads to those soldiers who are in search of work, and for whom situations have been secured by the employment bureau at the State House.

COMPARATIVE MONTHLY EARNINGS OF PRINCIPAL RAILROADS.

Chicago and Alton.				Chicago and Northwestern.				Chicago and Rock Island.				Cleveland and Pittsburg.			
1863.	1864.	1865.		1863.	1864.	1865.		1863.	1864.	1865.		1863.	1864.	1865.	
(281 m.)	(281 m.)	(281 m.)		(609 m.)	(609 m.)	(609 m.)		(182 m.)	(182 m.)	(182 m.)		(204 m.)	(204 m.)	(204 m.)	
\$109,850	\$100,991	\$361,903	Jan...	\$232,208	\$278,875	\$541,005	Jan...	\$140,024	\$158,735	\$305,554	Jan...	\$123,868	\$139,414	\$139,414	
101,355	154,418	252,583	Feb...	231,321	317,589	482,164	Feb...	190,225	175,422	246,381	Feb...	115,304	170,579	\$180,048	
104,372	195,803	298,159	Mar...	221,709	290,355	496,396	Mar...	122,512	243,150	289,403	Mar...	123,311	202,567		
122,084	162,723	263,149	Apr...	240,051	321,363	468,358	Apr...	126,798	185,013	186,172	Apr...	140,952	193,919		
132,301	178,786	312,316	May...	280,209	466,830	585,628	May...	144,995	198,679	227,360	May...	152,662	203,514	215,568	
145,542	206,090	343,985	June...	366,100	565,145	747,942	June...	170,937	243,178	311,180	June...	160,569	210,314		
149,137	224,357	315,944	July...	281,384	480,710	702,692	July...	189,142	224,980	282,728	July...	182,655	214,533	226,047	
157,948	296,546	391,574	Aug...	296,169	519,306	767,508	Aug...	160,306	271,140	288,095	Aug...	182,685	204,637	243,417	
170,044	369,600	469,582	Sep...	473,156	669,605	946,707	Sep...	210,729	331,494	384,290	Sep...	181,935	242,171	248,413	
170,910	380,879	355,077	Oct...	551,122	729,759	923,886	Oct...	216,030	324,895	300,707	Oct...	189,346	245,292	228,846	
158,899	307,803		Nov...	435,945	716,378		Nov...	196,435	336,617		Nov...	181,175	220,062		
153,264	252,015		Dec...	407,688			Dec...	201,134	321,037		Dec...	180,408	201,169		
1,673,706	2,770,484		Year...	3,988,042	6,114,566		Year...	1,959,267	3,095,470		Year...	1,917,100	2,512,315		
Erie Railroad.				Hudson River.				Illinois Central.				Marietta and Cincinnati.			
1863.	1864.	1865.		1863.	1864.	1865.		1863.	1864.	1865.		1863.	1864.	1865.	
(724 m.)	(724 m.)	(724 m.)		(150 m.)	(150 m.)	(150 m.)		(708 m.)	(708 m.)	(708 m.)		(251 m.)	(251 m.)	(251 m.)	
\$846,695	\$904,837	\$908,341	Jan...	\$458,953	\$501,231	\$525,936	Jan...	\$299,944	\$327,900	\$546,410	Jan...	\$38,203	\$77,010	\$98,112	
839,949	934,133	886,039	Feb...	425,047	472,340	418,711	Feb...	271,085	416,588	522,555	Feb...	53,778	74,409	86,626	
\$866,445	1,114,508	1,240,636	Mar...	396,892	356,636	424,870	Mar...	275,643	439,762	572,376	Mar...	60,540	99,901	98,563	
948,059	1,099,507	1,472,120	Apr...	270,676	278,540	311,540	Apr...	289,224	423,797	491,297	Apr...	64,398	73,269	82,156	
858,763	1,072,293	1,339,279	May...	244,771	281,759	351,759	May...	234,687	406,373	454,604	May...	35,326	83,993	73,842	
770,148	1,041,975	1,225,528	June...	202,392	253,049	310,049	June...	407,992	510,100	590,061	June...	40,766	78,697	110,186	
\$731,343	994,317	1,152,803	July...	190,364	273,726		July...	348,929	423,578	527,888	July...	58,704	91,809	103,651	
\$67,092	1,105,364	1,364,126	Aug...	219,561	306,595		Aug...	511,305	586,964	661,548	Aug...	52,864	94,375	112,155	
816,901	1,301,005	1,345,456	Sep...	268,100	361,600		Sep...	478,576	739,236	706,739	Sep...	77,112	98,078	120,657	
\$65,294	1,222,568	1,406,389	Oct...	302,174	340,900		Oct...	496,433	661,391	621,849	Oct...	\$8,059	90,576	117,604	
1,084,649	1,224,909		Nov...	270,676	340,900		Nov...	437,679	657,141		Nov...	76,764	96,908		
1,035,321	1,334,217		Dec...	484,550	507,532		Dec...	434,531	605,402		Dec...	68,563	95,453		
10,469,481	13,429,643		Year...	3,736,140	4,274,556		Year...	4,571,028	6,329,447		Year...	710,225	1,038,165		
Michigan Central.				Mich. So. North and Indiana.				Mil. and Prairie du Chien.				New York Central.			
1863.	1864.	1865.		1863.	1864.	1865.		1863.	1864.	1865.		1863.	1864.	1865.	
(365 m.)	(365 m.)	(365 m.)		(524 m.)	(524 m.)	(524 m.)		(234 m.)	(234 m.)	(234 m.)		(656 m.)	(656 m.)	(656 m.)	
\$242,073	\$252,435	\$306,324	Jan...	\$248,784	\$256,600	\$395,986	Jan...	\$67,130	\$102,749	\$98,183	Jan...	\$920,272	\$921,851	\$999,473	
246,858	275,848	279,137	Feb...	230,508	304,445	366,361	Feb...	76,132	115,125	74,283	Feb...	790,167	986,587	581,372	
226,492	348,802	344,228	Mar...	257,227	338,454	413,322	Mar...	44,925	88,221	70,740	Mar...	867,590	1,059,028	913,600	
228,495	358,276	337,240	Apr...	268,613	330,651	366,245	Apr...	88,177	140,418	106,689	Apr...	911,395	1,105,664	1,300,000	
230,453	271,533	401,456	May...	264,835	267,126	353,194	May...	106,967	186,747	146,943	May...	829,126	1,004,435	1,304,435	
206,321	265,780	365,663	June...	241,296	315,358	402,122	June...	111,300	212,209	224,838	June...	841,163	1,029,736		
192,388	323,244	229,105	July...	189,145	278,891	309,083	July...	71,587	139,547	177,159	July...	818,512	1,055,793		
215,449	346,781	413,501	Aug...	238,012	358,862	474,706	Aug...	68,353	113,399	170,554	Aug...	840,450	1,273,117	1,500,000	
306,168	408,445	476,661	Sep...	308,106	402,219	484,173	Sep...	155,417	168,218	228,025	Sep...	1,079,551	1,450,076		
379,488	410,802	490,693	Oct...	375,567	404,568	521,636	Oct...	205,055	178,526	310,594	Oct...	1,041,522	1,196,435		
339,794	405,510		Nov...	332,390	448,934		Nov...	138,342	149,099		Nov...	1,045,401	1,157,818		
306,186	376,470		Dec...	348,048	411,806		Dec...	112,913	117,013		Dec...	1,157,818	1,439,902		
3,143,945	3,066,946		Year...	3,892,541	4,110,154		Year...	1,247,258	1,711,281		Year...	11,069,853	13,220,417		
Pittsburg, Ft. W., & Chicago.				Rome, Watert'n & Ogdensb.				St. Louis, Alton & T. Haute.				Toledo, Wabash & Western			
1863.	1864.	1865.		1863.	1864.	1865.		1863.	1864.	1865.		1863.	1864.	1865.	
(468 m.)	(468 m.)	(468 m.)		(233 m.)	(233 m.)	(233 m.)		(210 m.)	(210 m.)	(210 m.)		(242 m.)	(242 m.)	(242 m.)	
\$371,300	\$390,076	\$884,360	Jan...	\$35,047	\$38,773	\$	Jan...	\$109,808	\$109,872	\$170,078	Jan...	\$86,321	\$79,735	\$144,084	
366,598	457,227	696,738	Feb...	31,619	54,735		Feb...	110,603	147,485	153,903	Feb...	91,971	95,843	139,171	
366,845	611,297	886,511	Mar...	36,912	60,006		Mar...	120,310	160,497	202,771	Mar...	108,056	132,896	155,753	
462,987	588,066	738,107	Apr...	43,068	60,361		Apr...	123,115	157,786	169,299	Apr...	132,111	123,987	144,001	
427,094	525,751	601,238	May...	44,835	72,452		May...	113,798	149,855	177,625	May...	134,272	127,010	138,738	
385,845	532,911	650,311	June...				June...	123,949	155,739	173,722	June...	152,585	156,338	194,635	
320,733	506,640	612,127	July...	49,673	71,352		July...	118,077	144,942	162,570	July...	105,554	129,626		
427,077	635,547	718,027	Aug...	51,281	84,483		Aug...	120,378	148,433	218,553	Aug...	116,379	121,114	\$374,024	
465,509	675,360	758,405	Sep...	76,136	83,946		Sep...	153,470	224,194	269,459	Sep...	120,535	275,534	243,940	
606,814	701,252	807,382	Oct...				Oct...	144,736	203,785	222,924	Oct...	151,052	221,570		
466,300	601,556		Nov...				Nov...	143,748	202,966		Nov...	134,563	220,209		
497,642	914,082		Dec...				Dec...	162,921	204,726		Dec...	111,339	265,154		
5,122,904	7,190,465		Year...	\$94,900	\$97,615		Year...	1,564,913	2,084,074		Year...	1,439,795	2,020,322	434 m	

RAILROAD, CANAL AND MISCELLANEOUS BOND LIST.

DESCRIPTION.	Amount outstanding.	INTEREST.			Principal payable.	MARKET.		DESCRIPTION.	Amount outstanding.	INTEREST.			Principal payable.	MARKET.	
		Rate.	Payable.			Bid.	Ask'd			Rate.	Payable.			Bid.	Ask'd
Railroad:								Railroad:							
Atlantic and Great Western:								Des Moines Valley:							
1st Mortgage, sinking fund, (Pa.)	\$2,500,000	7	Ap'l & Oct.	1879		96 1/2		Mortgage Bonds.....	\$1,740,000	8	Feb. & Aug.	1887	88 1/2		
2d do do	2,000,000	7	do	1882				Income Bonds.....	348,000	7	J'ne & Dec.	1874			
Eastern Coal Fields Branch, do	400,000	7	do	1882				Detroit and Milwaukee:							
1st Mortgage, sinking fund, (N. Y.)	1,000,000	7	do	1879		96 1/2		1st Mortgage, convertible.....	2,500,000	7	May & Nov.	1875			
2d do do	777,500	7	do	1881				2d do do	1,000,000	8	do	1884			
1st Mortgage, sinking fund, (Ohio)	4,000,000	7	do	1876		96 1/2		Detroit, Monroe and Toledo:							
2d do do	6,000,000	7	Jan. & July	1883				1st Mortgage.....	34,000	7	Feb. & Aug.	1876			
Atlantic and St. Lawrence:								Dubuque and Sioux City:							
Dollar Bonds	988,000	6	Ap'l & Oct.	1866	86	86		1st Mortgage, 1st section.....	300,000	7	Jan. & July	1863		87 1/2	
Sterling Bonds	484,000	6	May & Nov.	1878				1st do 2d section.....	600,000	7	do	1894		87 1/2	
Baltimore and Ohio:								Eastern (Mass.):							
Mortgage (S. F.) of 1884	1,000,000	6	Ja Ap Ju Oct	1867	97			Mortgage, convertible.....	590,000	5	Jan. & July	1872			
do do 1885	1,128,500	6	Jan. & July	1875	100	100 1/2		do do	672,600	6	Feb. & Aug.	1874	94 1/2	96	
do do 1880	700,000	6	do	1880	100 1/2	101		East Pennsylvania:							
do do 1863	2,500,000	6	Ap'l & Oct.	1885	102 1/2			Sinking Fund Bonds.....	598,000	7	Ap'l & Oct.	1888			
Belleville Line:								Elmira and Williamsport:							
1st Mortgage (B. & L.) convertible.	368,000	7	Jan. & July	1866				1st Mortgage.....	1,000,000	7	Jan. & July	1873		90 1/2	
1st do do extended.....	422,000	7	do	70-79				Erie Railway:							
2d do do	116,000	7	do	1870				1st Mortgage.....	3,000,000	7	May & Nov.	1868		99 1/2	
1st do do (I. P. & C.)	650,000	7	do	1870				2d do convertible.....	4,000,000	7	M'ch & Sep	1879	102		
2d do do	347,000	7	do					3d do do	6,000,000	7	do	1883		97	
Belvidere Treasurers:								4th do do convertible.....	3,634,600	7	April & Oct	1880			
1st Mort. (guar. C. and A.)	1,000,000	6	J'ne & Dec.	1867				5th do do	1,002,500	7	June & Dec	1888	92 1/2		
2d Mort. do	500,000	6	M'ch & Sep	1885				Erie and Northeast:							
3d Mort. do	589,500	6	Feb. & Aug	1877				Mortgage.....	149,000	7	Jan. & July	1870			
Blossburg and Corning:								Galena and Chicago Union:							
Mortgage Bonds.....	150,000	6	May & Nov.	1871				1st Mortgage, sinking fund.....	1,963,000	7	Feb. & Aug	1882			
Boston, Concord and Montreal:								2d do do	1,086,000	7	May & Nov.	1875	90	102 1/2	
1st Mortgage.....	300,000	7	Feb. & Aug	1865	99			Grand Junction:							
1st do do	200,000	6	do	1865				Mortgage.....	927,000	6	Jan. & July	1870			
2d do do	250,000	7	Jan. & July	1870	97 1/2			Great Western (Ill.):							
2d do do	100,000	6	do	1870				1st Mortgage West. Division.....	1,000,000	10	April & Oct	1868		96 1/2	
Sinking Fund Bonds.....	200,000	6	do	1889				do East do	1,350,000	7	Jan. & July	1865			
Boston and Lowell:								Hannibal and St. Joseph:							
Mortgage Bonds.....	400,000	6	Jan. & July	1873	95 1/2	96		Land Grant Mortgage	3,437,750	7	April & Oct	1881	90		
Buffalo, New York and Erie:								Convertible Bonds.....	638,600	7	Jan. & July	1883			
1st Mortgage.....	2,000,000	7	J'ne & Dec.	1877	92 1/2			Harrisburg and Lancaster:							
2d Mortgage.....	426,714	7	May & Nov	1872				New Dollar Bonds.....	700,000	6	Jan. & July	1883			
Buffalo and State Line:								Hartford and New Haven:							
1st Mortgage.....	500,000	7	Ap'l & Oct.	1866				1st Mortgage.....	927,000	6	Feb. & Aug	1883			
Income.....	200,000	7	Jan. & July	69-72				Hartford, Providence and Fishkill:							
Erie and Northeast.	400,000	7	do	1870				1st Mortgage.....	1,037,500	7	Jan. & July	1876			
Camden and Amboy:								2d do do	1,000,000	6	do	1876			
Dollar Loans	1,700,000	6	Feb. & Aug	1883	90	90		Housatonic:							
Dollar Loan	867,000	6	May & Nov	1889	90			1st Mortgage.....	191,000	6	Jan. & July	1877			
Consolidated (\$5,000,000) Loan.....	4,369,400	6	J'ne & Dec.	1893	89 1/2			Hudson River:							
Camden and Atlantic:								1st Mortgage.....	3,890,000	7	Feb. & Aug	1870	102		
1st Mortgage.....	490,000	7	Jan. & July	1873				1st do do	110,000	6	do	1869			
2d do do	493,000	7	Ap'l & Oct.	1879				2d do sinking fund.....	2,000,000	7	J'ne & Dec.	1885	103		
Catawissa:								3d do do	1,840,000	7	May & Nov.	1877			
1st Mortgage.....	141,000	7	Feb. & Aug	1882				Convertible.....	1,002,000	7	do	1867	96		
Central of New Jersey:								Huntington and Broad Top:							
1st Mortgage.....	900,000	7	Feb. & Aug	1870	101			1st Mortgage.....	500,000	6	May & Nov	1870	80		
2d do do	600,000	7	May & Nov.	1875	101			2d do do	500,000	6	Feb. & Aug	1875			
Central Ohio:								Illinois Central:							
1st Mortgage W. Div.....	450,000	7	Feb. & Aug	1890		92		1st Mortgage, convertible.....	7,975,500	7	April & Oct	1875	104		
1st do E. Div.....	800,000	7	May & Nov	1890				1st do Sterling.....	2,896,500	6	do	1875			
2d do do	800,000	7	M'ch & Sep	1865				Redemption bonds.....	2,086,000	6	do	1890			
3d do do (Sink. Fund).....	960,000	7	Ap'l & Oct.	1885				Indiana Central:							
4th do do	1,365,800	7	Jan. & July	1876				1st Mortgage, convertible.....	600,000	7	Jan. & July	1866			
Income.....	1,192,300	7	do	57-62	41			2d do do	364,000	10	do	1870			
Cheshire:								Indianapolis and Cincinnati:							
Mortgage Bonds.....	600,000	6	Jan. & July	75-'80	90			1st Mortgage.....	500,000	7	Jan. & July	1896			
Chicago and Alton:								2d do do	400,000	7	do	1862			
1st Mortgage (Skg Fund), pref.	536,000	7	May & Nov.	1877	98			Real Estate Mortgage.....	200,000	7	do	1858			
1st do do	2,400,000	7	Jan. & July	1892	93 1/2	97		Indianapolis and Madison:							
2d do do	1,100,000	7	Ap'l & Oct.	1882	84	85		1st Mortgage.....	685,000	7	May & Nov.	1881			
Chicago, Burlington and Quincy:								Jeffersonville:							
Trust Mortgage (S. F.) convert.	467,000	8	Jan. & July	1883	112			1st Mortgage.....	187,000	7	M'ch & Sept	1861			
do do do inconvert	3,167,000	8	do	1883				2d do do	392,000	7	April & Oct	1873			
Bonds, (dated Sept. 20, 1860)	680,000	7	M'ch & Sep	1890				Joliet and Chicago:							
Chicago and Great Eastern:								1st Mortgage, sinking fund.....	500,000	8	April & Oct	1868	95		
1st Mortgage.....	2,000,000	7	Ap'l & Oct.	1894				Kennebec and Portland:							
Chicago and Milwaukee:								1st Mortgage.....	800,000	6	April & Oct	1870	90	100	
1st Mortgage (consolidated)	2,000,000	7	Jan. & July	1898	85	91		2d do do	230,000	6	do	1861			
Chicago and Northwestern:								3d do do	250,000	6	do	1862			
Preferred Sinking Fund.....	1,250,000	7	Feb. & Aug	1885		100		La Crosse and Milwaukee:							
1st Mortgage.....	3,600,000	7	do	1885	83	86 1/2		1st Mortgage, Eastern Division.....	908,000	7	May & Nov.	1872			
Interest Bonds.....	756,000	7	May & Nov.	1863				do do	1,000,000	7	Jan. & July	1869			
Consol. Sinking Fund Bonds.....	948,000	6	Quarterly.	1915	90			Lehigh Valley:							
Extension Bonds.....	484,000	7	Feb. & Aug	1885				1st Mortgage.....	1,465,000	6	May & Nov.	1873	90		
Chicago and Rock Island:								Little Miami:							
1st Mortgage.....	1,397,000	7	Jan. & July	1870	100	102		1st Mortgage.....	1,300,000	6	May & Nov	1883	96		
Cincinnati, Hamilton and Dayton:								Little Schuylkill:							
1st Mortgage.....	379,000	7	do	1867		103		1st Mortgage, sinking fund.....	960,000	7	April & Oct	1877			
2d do do	1,349,000	7	May & Nov.	1880		100		Long Island:							
Cincinnati and Zanesville:								Mortgage.....	500,000	6	Jan. & July	1870	85		
1st Mortgage.....	1,300,000	7	May & Nov	1893				Extension Bonds.....	225,000	7	May & Nov.	1890			
Cleveland, Columbus and Cincinnati:								Louisville and Nashville:							
1st Mortgage.....	510,000	7	Jan. & July	1890				1st Mortgage.....	1,804,000	7	Feb. & Aug	1883			
Cleveland and Mahoning:								1st Lebanon Branch Mortgage.....	41,000	7	do	1883			
1st Mortgage.....	850,000	7	Feb. & Aug	1873				1st Memphis Branch Mortgage.....	300,500	7	do	1883			
2d do do	244,200	7	M'ch & Sep	1864				Marietta and Cincinnati:							
3d do do	648,300	8	do	1875				1st Mortgage, dollar.....	1,691,293	7	Feb. & Aug	1892	85	87	
Cleveland, Painesville and Ashtabula:								1st do sterling.....	1,000,000						

RAILROAD, CANAL AND MISCELLANEOUS BOND LIST (continued).

DESCRIPTION.	Amount outstanding.	INTEREST.		Principal payable.	MARKET.	
		Rate.	Payable.		Bid.	Ask'd
Railroad:						
New Haven and Northampton:						
1st Mortgage	\$500,000	7	Jan. & July	1869		
1st do (Hamp. and Hamp.)	103,000	6	do	1873		
New Jersey:						
Ferry Bonds of 1853	485,000	6	Feb. & Aug	1873		
New London Northern:						
1st Mortgage	51,000	7	Jan. & July	1871		
New York Central:						
Premium Sinking Fund Bonds	6,917,598	6	May & Nov	1883	91	
Bonds of October, 1863 (renewal)	2,925,000	6	June & Dec	1887	92	
Real Estate Bonds	165,000	6	May & Nov.	1883		
Subscrip. Bonds (assumed stocks)	663,000	6	do	1883		
Sink. Fund B'ds (assumed debts)	1,398,000	7	Feb. & Aug	1876		
Bonds of August, 1859, convert.	604,000	7	do	1876	103	105
New York and Harlem:						
1st Mortgage	3,000,000	7	May & Nov.	1872		100
Consolidated Mortgage	1,000,000	7	Feb. & Aug	1893		
3d Mortgage	1,000,000	7	do	1868	92	
New York and New Haven:						
Plain Bonds	912,000	7	June & Dec	1866		
Mortgage Bonds	1,088,000	6	April & Oct	1875		
New York, Providence and Boston:						
1st Mortgage	232,000	6	Feb. & Aug	73-78		
Norfolk Central:						
Sinking Fund Bonds	2,500,000	6	Jan. & July	1885	88 1/2	89
York and Cumberland'd Guar. Bonds	500,000	6	Ja Ap Ju Oc	1877		
Balt. and Susq. S't'g Fund Bonds	150,000	6	do	1866		
Norfolk New Hampshire:						
Plain Bonds	230,700	6	April & Oct	1874		
North Pennsylvania:						
Mortgage Bonds	2,500,000	6	April & Oct	1880	86	86 1/2
Chattel Mortgage	360,000	10	do	1887	102	115
North-Western Virginia:						
1st Mortgage (guar. by Baltimore)	1,500,000	6	Jan. & July	1873	98 1/2	100
2d do (guar. by B. & O. R.R.)	1,000,000	6	do	1873	96	98
3d do (do do do do)	500,000	6	do	1885	90	90
3d do (not guaranteed)	500,000	6	do	1885	30	30
Norwich and Worcester:						
General Mortgage	100,000	7	Jan. & July	1874		
Steamboat Mortgage	300,000	7	Feb. & Aug	1870		
Ogdensburg and L. Champlain:						
1st Mortgage	1,494,000	7	April & Oct	1880	90	92
2d do (now stock)					36	36 1/2
Ohio and Mississippi:						
1st Mortgage (East. Div.)	2,050,000	7	Jan. & July	1872	75	
1st do (West. Div.)	850,000	7	do	1875	75	
2d do (do do do)	750,000	7	do	1870		
Ogden and Syracuse:						
1st Mortgage	311,500	7	Jan. & July	70-80		
Pacific:						
Mortgage, guar. by Mo.	7,000,000	6	Jan. & July	72-87	80	
Panama:						
1st Mortgage, sterling	416,000	7	April & Oct	1870		
1st do do	346,000	7	do	1875		
2d do do	1,150,000	7	Feb & Aug.	1872		
Pennsylvania:						
1st Mortgage	1,029,000	7	Mch & Sept	1884	65	
Pennsylvania:						
1st Mortgage	4,980,000	6	Jan. & July	1880	98 1/2	
2d do	2,621,000	6	April & Oct	1875	94 1/2	95
2d do sterling	2,283,840	6	do	1875		
Philadelphia and Baltimore Central:						
1st Mortgage	575,000	7	Jan. & July	1876		
Philadelphia and Erie:						
1st Mortgage (Sunbury & Erie)	1,000,000	7	April & Oct	1877		
1st do (general)	5,000,000	6	April & Oct	1881	90	
2d do (general)	4,000,000	6	April & Oct	1901		
Philad., Germant. & Norristown:						
Consolidated Loan	119,800	6	Jan. & July	1865		
Convertible Loan	292,500	6	do	1885		
Philadelphia and Reading:						
Sterling Bonds of 1836	408,000	5	Jan. & July	1867		
do do do	182,400	5	do	1880		
Dollar Bonds of 1849	2,856,600	6	April & Oct	1870	91	95
do do 1861	106,000	6	Jan. & July	1871		
do do 1843-4-8-9	1,321,000	6	do	1880		91
Sterling Bonds of 1843	976,800	6	do	1880		
Dollar Bonds, convertible	564,000	6	do	1886	114	115 1/2
Lebanon Valley Bonds, convertible	60,000	7	do	1886		
Philadelphia and Trenton:						
1st Mortgage	258,000	6	May & Nov.	1868		
Philad., Wilming. & Baltimore:						
Mortgage Loan	692,000	6	Jan. & July	1884		
Pittsburg and Connellsville:						
1st Mort. (Turtle Cr. Div.)	400,000	6	Feb. & Aug	1889		
Pittsburg, Ft. Wayne and Chicago:						
1st Mortgage	5,200,000	7	Semi ann'ly	1912	101 1/2	103
2d do	5,160,000	7	do	1912		
3d do	2,000,000	7	April & Oct	1912		
Pittsburg and Steubenville:						
1st Mortgage	1,000,000	7	Feb. & Aug	1881		
2d do	500,000	7	do	1881		
Rhode and Mississippi:						
1st Mortgage (Eastern Div.)	680,000	8	Jan. & July	1875	80	
1st do (Western Div.)	758,000	8	do	1875	61	
Riding and Columbia:						
1st Mortgage	800,000	7	Mch & Sept	1879		
River and Delaware Bay:						
1st Mortgage, sinking fund	1,000,800	7	Mch & Sept	1888		
2d do	250,000	7	do	1888		
Convertible Bonds	140,000	7	do	1876		
Rome, Watertown and Ogdensburg:						
1st Mortgage (Potsdam & Watert.)	800,000	7	Jun. & Dec.	1874		
2d do	200,000	7	do	1862		
1st do (Watertown & Rome)	123,000	7	Mch & Sept	1871		
2d do (do do)	800,000	7	do	1880		
Rutland and Burlington:						
1st Mortgage	1,800,000	7	Feb. & Aug	1863	70	
2d do	937,500	7	do	1863	27	
3d do	440,000	7	do	1863		
Sacramento Valley:						
1st Mortgage	400,000	10	Jan. & July	1875		
2d do	329,000	10	Feb. & Aug	1881		
S. Louis, Alton and Terre Haute:						
1st Mortgage	2,200,000	7	Semi ann'ly	1894	91	
2d do preferred	2,800,000	7	do	1894	79	80
3d do Income	1,700,000	7	May & Nov.	1894	72	74
Sandusky, Dayton and Cincinnati:						
1st Mortgage (extended)	1,000,000		Feb. & Aug	1900		
do	301,500	7	May & Nov.	1875		
Bonds and Scrip.	75,598	6	Feb. & Aug	1878		
Sandusky, Mansfield and Newark:						
1st Mortgage	1,990,000	7	Jan. & July	1875		
Second Avenue:						
1st Mortgage	500,000	7	June & Dec	1867		
Shamokin Valley and Pottsville:						
1st Mortgage	700,000	7	Feb. & Aug	1872		
Staten Island:						
1st Mortgage	200,000	7	Jan. & July	1871		
Syracuse, Binghamton and New York:						
1st Mortgage	300,000	7	Jan. & July	1871		
1st Mortgage	1,400,000	7	April & Oct	1876		
Terre Haute and Richmond:						
1st Mortgage, convertible	94,000	7	Mch & Sept	1866		
Third Avenue (N. Y.):						
1st Mortgage	1,180,000	7	Jan. & July	1870		
Toledo, Peoria and Warsaw:						
1st Mortgage	1,391,000	7	June & Dec	1894	74	
Toledo and Wabash:						
1st Mort. (Toledo & Wabash)	900,000	7	Feb. & Aug	1865		
1st do (extended)	2,500,000	7	do	1884	91	
2d do (Toledo and Wabash)	1,000,000	7	May & Nov.	1875	75	75
2d do (Wabash and Western)	1,500,000	7	do	1875	75	75
Sinking Fund Bonds	152,355	7	do	1865		
Equipment bonds	600,000	7	Jan. & July	1874	65	70
Troy and Boston:						
1st Mortgage	300,000	7	Jan. & July	1887		
2d do	300,000	7	Apr. & Oct.	1885		
3d do	650,000	7	May & Nov.	1875		
Convertible	200,000	7	Mar. & Sep.	1889		
Troy Union:						
Mortgage Bonds	500,000	6	Jan. & July	1868		
do do	150,000	6	do	1867		
Union Pacific:						
1st Mort. (conv. into U. S. 6s, 30 yr.)		6	Jan. & July	1895		
Land Grant Mortgage		7	April & Oct			
Vermont Central:						
1st Mortgage	2,000,000	7	May & Nov.	1861	79	81
2d do	1,135,000	7	Jan. & July	1867	23	
Vermont and Massachusetts:						
1st Mortgage	934,600	6	Jan. & July	1883	92	
Warren:						
1st Mortgage (guaranteed)	600,000	7	Feb. & Aug	1875	95	
Westchester and Philadelphia:						
1st Mortgage (convert.) Coupon	399,300	7	Jan. & July	1873		
2d do registered	554,908	8	April & Oct	1878		
Western (Mass.):						
Sterling (\$899,900) Bonds	4,319,520	5	April & Oct	68-71		
Dollar Bonds	850,000	6	do	1875	95 1/2	98
Albany and W. Stockbridge Bonds	1,000,000	6	Jan. & July	66-76		
Hudson and Boston Mortgage	150,000	6	June & Dec	D'm'd		
Western Maryland:						
1st Mortgage	596,000	6	Jan. & July	1890	77	80
1st do guaranteed	200,000	6	do	1890	100	100
York & Cumberland (North. Cent.):						
1st Mortgage	175,000	6	May & Nov.	1870		
2d do	25,000	6	Jan. & July	1871		95
Guaranteed (Baltimore) Bonds	500,000	6	do	1877		96
Canal						
Cincinnati and Covington Bridge:						
1st Mortgage Bonds		7	Jan. & July	1884	80	
Chesapeake and Delaware:						
1st Mortgage Bonds	2,637,343	6	Jan. & July	1886		
Chesapeake and Ohio:						
Maryland Loan	2,000,000	6	Ja Ap Ju Oc	1870		
Sterling Bonds, guaranteed	4,375,000	5	do	1890		
Preferred Bonds	1,699,500	6	do	1885		
Delaware Division:						
1st Mortgage	800,000	6	Jan. & July	1878	90	90
Delaware and Hudson:						
1st Mortgage, sinking fund	600,000	7	June & Dec	1865		
2d do do do	900,000	7	Mch & Sept	1870		
Erie of Pennsylvania:						
1st Mortgage Bonds	752,000	7	Jan. & July	1866		
Interest Bonds	161,000	6	do	1868		
Lehigh Navigation:						
Unsecured Bonds	2,778,341	6	Mch & Sept	1864	92	94
Monongahela Navigation:						

RAILROAD, CANAL, AND MISCELLANEOUS STOCK LIST.

COMPANIES.					COMPANIES.				
Stock		Dividend.		Market.	Stock		Dividend.		Market.
out-	standing.	Periods.	Last p'd.	Bid. Askd	out-	standing.	Periods.	Last p'd.	Bid. Askd
Railroad.									
Albany and Susquehanna.....	100	1,347,192			New York and Boston Air Line.....	100	788,047		
Allegany Valley.....	50	1,947,600			New York Central.....	100	24,386,000	Feb. and Aug.	Aug. 3
Alton and St. Louis.....	100	800,000	Quarterly.	Aug. 1%	New York and Harlem.....	50	5,085,050		
Atlantic & Great Western, N. Y. 100	919,153				do preferred.....	50	1,500,000	Jan. and July.	July 4
do do Pa.....	100	2,500,000			Niagara Bridge & Canandaigua.....	100	1,000,000	Jan. and July.	July 3
do do Ohio.....	100	5,000,000			New York and New Haven.....	100	2,980,839	Quarterly.	Oct. 4
Baltimore and Ohio.....	100	13,188,902	April and Oct.	Oct. 4	New York Providence & Boston.....	100	1,508,000	Quarterly.	Oct. 3
Washington Branch.....	100	1,030,000	April and Oct.	Oct. 5	Ninth Avenue.....	100	735,360		
Bellefontaine Line.....	100	4,434,250	Feb. and Aug.	Aug. 3	Northern of New Hampshire.....	100	3,068,400	June and Dec.	June 3
Belvidere, Delaware.....	100	997,112			Northern Central.....	50	3,344,800	Quarterly.	Nov. 2
Berkshire.....	100	600,000	Quarterly.	Oct. 1%	North Pennsylvania.....	50	3,150,150		
Blossburg and Corning.....	50	270,000	June & Dec.	June 3%	Norwich and Worcester.....	100	2,338,600	Jan. and July.	July 4
Boston, Hartford and Erie.....	100	8,500,000			Ogdensburg & L. Champlain.....	100	3,077,000		
Boston and Lowell.....	500	1,320,000	June & Dec.	June 3%	Ohio and Mississippi.....	100	2,979,000	January.	Jan. 7
Boston and Maine.....	100	1,076,974	Jan. and July.	July 4	do preferred.....	100	2,979,000	January.	Jan. 7
Boston and Providence.....	100	2,100,000	Jan. and July.	July 5	Old Colony and Newport.....	100	3,609,600	Jan. and July.	July 4
Boston and Worcester.....	100	4,500,000	Jan. and July.	July 4%	Oswego and Syracuse.....	50	482,400	Feb. and Aug.	Aug. 4
Brooklyn Central.....	100	492,150			Panama (and Steamship).....	100	7,000,000	Quarterly.	Oct. 6
Brooklyn City.....	10	1,000,000	Feb. and Aug.	Aug. 3%	Peninsula.....	100			
Brooklyn City and Newtown.....	100	366,000			Pennsylvania.....	50	20,000,000	May and Nov.	May 5
Buffalo, New York, and Erie.....	100	850,000	Jan. and July.	July 3%	Philadelphia and Baltimore Cent.....	100	218,100		
Buffalo and State Line.....	100	2,300,000	Feb. & Aug.	Aug. 5	Philadelphia and Erie.....	50	5,013,064		
Burlington and Missouri River.....	100	6,472,400	Jan. and July.	July 5	Philadelphia and Reading.....	50	20,072,323	Mar. and Nov.	Mar.
Camden and Amboy.....	100	1,000,000			Phila., Germantown & Norristown.....	50	1,368,100	Apr. and Oct.	Oct. 4
Camden and Atlantic.....	50	378,455			Phila., Wilmington & Baltimore.....	50	8,657,300	Apr. and Oct.	Oct. 5
do do preferred.....	50	682,600			Pittsburg and Connellsville.....	100	1,770,414		
Cape Cod.....	50	681,665	Jan. and July.	July 3%	Pittsburg, Ft. Wayne & Chicago.....	100	8,181,126	Quarterly.	Oct. 2%
Catawissa.....	50	1,150,000			Portland, Saco, and Portsmouth.....	100	1,500,000	Jan. and July.	July 4
do preferred.....	50	2,300,000	Feb. & Aug.	Aug. 3%	Providence and Worcester.....	100	1,700,000	Jan. and July.	July 4%
Central of New Jersey.....	100	5,000,000	Quarterly.	Oct. 2%	Racine and Mississippi.....	100			
Central Ohio.....	100	2,085,925			Raritan and Delaware Bay.....	100	2,360,700		
Cheshire (preferred).....	50	871,900			Reading and Columbia.....	50	501,890		
Chester Valley.....	50	1,283,100	Feb. & Aug.	Aug. 3%	Rensselaer and Saratoga.....	50	800,000	Jan. and July.	July 4
Chicago and Alton.....	100	2,425,200	Feb. and Aug.	Aug. 3%	Rome, Watertown & Ogdensburg.....	100	1,774,175	Jan. and July.	July 5
do preferred.....	100	8,376,510	May & Nov.	N. 5% & 20%	Rutland and Burlington.....	100	2,233,376		
Chicago Burlington and Quincy.....	100	1,000,000			St. Louis, Alton, & Terre Haute.....	100	2,300,000		
Chicago and Great Eastern.....	100	1,000,000			do do pref.....	100	1,700,000	Annually.	May 7
Chicago, Iowa and Nebraska.....	100	1,000,000			Sandusky, Dayton, and Cincin.....	100	2,989,000		
Chicago and Milwaukee.....	100	2,250,000			do do pref.....	100	354,866	Feb. and Aug.	Aug. 3
Chicago and Northwestern.....	100	13,160,927			Sandusky, Mansfield & Newark.....	100	862,571		
do do pref.....	100	12,994,719	June & Dec.	June 3%	Schuylkill Valley.....	50	576,000	Jan. and July.	July 5
Chicago and Rock Island.....	100	6,000,000	April and Oct.	Oct. 5	Second Avenue (N. Y.).....	100	650,000	Apr. and Oct.	Oct. 3
Cincinnati and Chicago Air Line.....	100	1,106,135			Shamokin Valley & Pottsville.....	50	869,450	Feb. and Aug.	Aug. 3
Cincinnati, Hamilton & Dayton.....	100	3,000,000	May and Nov.	Nov. 5	Sixth Avenue (N. Y.).....	100	750,000	Quarterly.	
Cincinnati and Zanesville.....	100	2,000,000			Syracuse, Binghamton & N. Y. 100	1,300,130			
Cleveland, Columbus, & Cincin.....	100	6,000,000	Feb. and Aug.	Aug. 5	Terre Haute and Richmond.....	50	1,900,150	Jan. and July.	July 6
Cleveland, Painesville & Ashta.....	100	4,000,000	Jan. and July.	Jan. 3	Third Avenue (N. Y.).....	100	1,170,000	Quarterly.	Oct.
Cleveland and Pittsburgh.....	50	5,253,625	Feb. and Aug.	Feb. 5	Toledo, Peoria, and Warsaw.....	100	1,700,000		
Cleveland and Toledo.....	50	4,654,800	April and Oct.	Oct. 5	do do 1st pref.....	100	1,700,000		
Columbus & Indianapolis Cent.....	100	1,300,800	Jan. and July.	July 5	do do 2d pref.....	100	1,000,000		
Columbus and Xenia.....	100	1,490,800	Jan. and July.	July 5	Toledo, Wabash and Western.....	50	2,442,350	June and Dec.	June 8
Concord.....	50	1,500,000	Jan. and July.	July 3%	do do preferred.....	50	984,700	June and Dec.	June 3%
Concord and Portsmouth.....	100	250,000	Jan. and July.	July 3%	Tioga.....	100	125,000	Jan. and July.	July 3%
Coney Island and Brooklyn.....	100	392,900			Troy and Boston.....	100	607,111		
Connecticut and Passumpsic.....	100	1,253,200	Jan. and July.	July 3	Troy and Greenbush.....	100	274,400	June and Dec.	June 3
Connecticut River.....	100	1,391,100	Jan. and July.	July 4	Utica and Black River.....	100	811,560	Jan. and July.	July 3
Covington and Lexington.....	100	1,582,100			Vermont and Canada.....	100	2,890,000	June and Dec.	June 4
Dayton and Michigan.....	100	2,316,705			Vermont and Massachusetts.....	100	2,214,225		
Delaware.....	50	406,132	Jan. and July.	July 3	Warren.....	50	1,408,300	Jan. and July.	July 3
Delaware, Lacka., & Western.....	50	6,832,950	Jan. and July.	Jan. 3	Westchester and Philadelphia.....	50	684,036		
Des Moines Valley.....	100	1,550,000			Western (Mass).....	100	5,665,000	Jan. and July.	July 4
Detroit and Milwaukee.....	100	952,350			Worcester and Nashua.....	83	1,141,000	Jan. and July.	July 3
do do pref.....	100	1,500,000			Wrightsville, York & Gettysb'g.....	50	317,050	Jan. and July.	July 1
Dubuque and Sioux City.....	100	1,751,577			Canal.				
do do pref.....	100	1,982,180			Chesapeake and Delaware.....	25	1,343,563		
Eastern, (Mass).....	100	3,155,000	Jan. and July.	July 3	Chesapeake and Ohio.....	25	8,228,569		
Elgin Avenue, N. Y.....	100	1,000,000	Quarterly.	Oct.	Delaware Division.....	50	1,633,350	Feb. and Aug.	Aug. 3
Elmira, Jefferson & Canandaigua.....	100	500,000	Feb. and Aug.	Aug. 2%	Delaware and Hudson.....	100	10,000,000	Feb. and Aug.	Aug. 10
Elmira and Williamsport.....	50	500,000	Jan. and July.	July 2%	Detroit and Windsor (Pa.).....	100	398,910		
do do pref.....	50	500,000	Jan. and July.	July 3%	Delaware and Raritan.....	100		Jan. and July.	July 5
Erie.....	100	16,400,100	Feb. & Aug.	Aug. 4	Lancaster and Susquehanna.....	50	200,000		
do preferred.....	100	5,835,700	Feb. & Aug.	Aug. 3%	Lehigh Navigation.....	50	4,282,950	May and Nov.	Nov. 5
Erie and Northeast.....	50	400,000	Feb. & Aug.	Aug. 5	Monongahela Navigation.....	50	736,800		
Fitchburg.....	100	3,540,000	Jan. and July.	July 3	Morris (consolidated).....	100	1,025,000	Feb. and Aug.	Aug. 4
Forty-second St. & Grand St. F'y.....	100	750,000	April and Oct.	Oct. 5	do preferred.....	100	1,175,000	Feb. and Aug.	Aug. 5
Hannibal and St. Joseph.....	100	1,900,000			North Branch.....	50	138,086		
do do pref.....	100	2,353,896			Schuylkill Navigation (consol.).....	50	1,908,207		
Hartford and New Haven.....	100	2,350,000	Quarterly.	Oct. 3	do do preferred.....	50	2,888,805	Feb. and Aug.	Aug. 3%
Houston.....	100	820,000			Susquehanna and Tide-Water.....	50	2,050,070		
do preferred.....	100	1,180,000	Jan. and July.	July 4	Union.....	50	2,750,000		
Hudson River.....	100	6,218,042	April and Oct.	Oct. 4	do preferred.....	50			
Huntingdon and Broad Top.....	50	617,500			West Branch and Susquehanna.....	100	1,000,000	Jan. and July.	July 5
do do pref.....	50	190,750	Jan. and July.	July 3%	Wyoming Valley.....	50	700,000	Quarterly.	Sept. 4
Illinois Central.....	100	22,888,900	Feb. and Aug.	Aug. 5 & 10%	Miscellaneous.				
Indianapolis and Cincinnati.....	50	1,689,900	Quarterly.	Oct. 4	American Coal.....	25	1,500,000	Feb. and Aug.	Aug. 4
Indianapolis and Madison.....	100	4,112,000	Jan. and July.	July 3	American Telegraph.....	100			
do do pref.....	100	407,900	Jan. and July.	July 4	Ashburton Coal.....	50	2,500,000		
Jeffersonville.....	50	1,015,907			Atlantic Mail.....	100	4,000,000	Quarterly.	July 26
Joliet and Chicago.....	100	1,500,000	Quarterly.	Aug. 1%	Brunswick City.....	100			
Kennebec and Portland (new).....	100	885,000			Bucks County Lead.....	5	200,000		
Lackawanna and Bloomsburg.....	50	500,000			Brooklyn Gas.....	25	2,000,000	Feb. and Aug.	Aug.
do do pref.....	50	6,027,050	Quarterly.	Oct. 3%	Canton Improvement.....	100	5,000,000		
Lehigh Valley.....	50	516,573	Feb. and Aug.	Aug. 2	Cary Improvement.....	10	600,000		
Lexington and Frankfort.....	100	2,981,267	Jan. and July.	July 5	Central American Trans.....	100	3,214,340		
Little Miami.....	100	2,646,100	Jan. and July.	July 3	Central Coal.....	100	2,000,000		
Long Island.....	50	1,852,715	Quarterly.	Nov. 2	City of Brooklyn Gas.....	30	1,000,000	Jan. and July.	July 4
Louisville and Frankfort.....	50	1,109,394	Feb. and Aug.	Aug. 2	Consolidation Coal, Md.....	100	1,000,000		
Louisville and Nashville.....	100	5,537,871	Feb. and Aug.	Aug. 3%	Cumberland Coal, preferred.....	100	5,000,000		
Louisville, New Albany & Chic.....	100	2,800,000			Farmers Loan and Trust.....	25	1,000,000	Jan. and July.	July 4
McGregor Western.....	100	1,050,860			Harlem Gas.....	50	644,000		
Maine Central.....	100	1,050,860			Hampshire and Baltimore Coal.....	100	5,000,000		
Marietta and Cincinnati.....	50	2,022,484			International Coal.....	50	1,000,000		
do do 1st pref.....	50	6,205,404	Feb. and Aug.	Feb. 3%	Jersey City and Hoboken Gas.....	30	1,000,000		
do do 2d pref.....	50	3,819,771	Feb. and Aug.	Feb. 3%	Manhattan Gas.....	100	4,000,000	Jan. and July.	July 5
Manchester and Lawrence.....	100	1,000,000	Jan. and July.	July 4	Mariposa Gold.....	100	12,000,000		
Michigan Central.....	100	6,315,900	Jan. and July.	July 4 & 6%	Metropolitan Gas.....	100	2,800,000		
Michigan Southern and N. Ind.....	100	7,539,600	Feb. and Aug.	Aug. 2%	Minnesota.....	50	1,000,000		
do do guaran.....	100	2,183,600	Feb. and Aug.	Aug. 5	New Jersey Consolidated.....	10	1,000,000		
Milwaukee and Prairie Du Chien.....	100	2,988,073			New Jersey Zinc.....	100	1,300,000		
do do 1st pref.....	100	2,753,500	May and Nov.	Nov. 4	do do pref.....	50	1,000,000	May and Nov.	Nov.
do do 2d pref.....	100	1,014,000	May and Nov.	Nov. 3%	New York Life and Trust.....	100	1,000,000	Feb. and Aug.	Aug. 5
Milwaukee and St. Paul.....	100	1,000,000							

Insurance and Mining Journal.

INSURANCE STOCK LIST.

COMPANIES.	Dec. 31, 1864.		DIVIDEND.		Last sales
Marked thus (*) are participating, and thus (7) write Marine Risks.	Capital.	Net Assets.	Periods.	Last paid.	
Joint Stock Fire:					
Adriatic	25	\$300,000	293,142	Jan. and July.	
Albany	50	200,000	211,492	do	Jan. . . 3%
Agricultural (Watert'n)	5	50,000	122,248		
Albany City	100	150,000	187,467		
American	50	200,000	200,045	Jan. and July.	Jan. . . 12%
American Exchange	100	200,000	203,363	April and Oct.	Apr. . . 5
Arctic	50	500,000	529,167	Jan. and Aug.	Jan. . . 5
Astor	25	250,000	270,827	Feb. and Aug.	Aug. . . 5
Atlantic (Brooklyn)	50	300,000	347,723	March and Sep.	Sep. . . 5
Baltic	25	200,000	192,631	May and Nov.	
Beekman	25	200,000	223,536	Feb. and Aug.	Aug. . . 4
Beverly	25	300,000	319,027	Jan. and Dec.	June . . . 5
Broadway	25	200,000	264,366	Feb. and Aug.	Aug. . . 6
Brooklyn (L. I.)	17	153,000	249,761	do	Aug. . . 10
Capital City (Albany)	100	200,000			
Central Park	20	150,000	159,079	Feb. and Aug.	
Citizens	70	210,000	474,177	Feb. and Aug.	Aug. . . 10
Clinton	100	250,000	289,454	Jan. and July.	Jan. and p. sh.
Columbia*	100	500,000	495,466	do	July . . . 5
Commerce	100	200,000	229,835	do	July . . . 4
Commerce (Albany)	100	200,000	239,144	Jan. and July.	
Commercial	50	200,000	269,319	Jan. and July.	July . . . 5
Commonwealth	100	500,000	283,243	do	July . . . 5
Continental*	100	500,000	1,174,929	Jan. and July.	Jan. . . 6
Corn Exchange	50	400,000	299,038	March and Sep.	Sep. . . 7
Croton	100	200,000	227,675	Jan. and July.	July . . . 50
Eagle	40	300,000	401,922	April and Oct.	Oct. . . 4
Empire City	100	200,000	246,853	Jan. and July.	July . . . 7
Excelsior	50	300,000	255,112	do	July . . . 5
Exchange	25	150,000	146,024	Feb. and Aug.	Aug. . . 5
Far Joint St. k (Meridian)	100	50,000	73,821	Jan. and July.	July . . . 5
Firemen's	17	204,000	262,121	Jan. and July.	July . . . 5
Firemen's Fund	10	150,000	141,306	do	July . . . 5
Firemen's Trust (Bklyn)	10	150,000	169,340	do	July . . . 5
Fulton	25	200,000	230,229	do	July . . . 5
Gallatin	100	150,000	162,744	May and Nov.	May . . . 6
Germania	100	500,000	235,241	Feb. and Aug.	Aug. . . 5
Glenn's Falls	10	100,000	159,602	Jan. and July.	July . . . 5
Globe	50	200,000	224,667	Jan. and July.	July . . . 5
Goodhue*	100	200,000	221,062	do	July . . . 5
Greenwich	25	200,000	261,138	Feb. and Aug.	Aug. . . 7
Grocers	50	200,000	214,373	March and Sep.	Sep. . . 5
Hanover	15	150,000	167,770	Jan. and July.	July . . . 4
Harmony	50	400,000	491,869	do	July . . . 6
Harmony (F. & M.)	50	300,000	403,183	do	July . . . 5
Hoffman	50	200,000		do	
Home	100	2,000,000	2,929,628	do	July . . . 5
Hope	50	200,000	214,017	do	July . . . 5
Howard	50	200,000	433,998	do	July . . . 10
Humboldt	100	200,000	244,925	do	July . . . 5
Importers and Traders*	50	200,000	213,413	do	July . . . 6
Indemnity	100	150,000	159,054	Feb. and Aug.	Feb. . . 5
International	100	1,000,000	1,079,164	April and Oct.	Apr. . . 5
Irvine	25	200,000	228,083	Feb. and Aug.	Aug. . . 5
Jefferson	30	200,000	261,586	March and Sep.	Sep. . . 6
King's County (Brooklyn)	40	200,000	113,325	Jan. and July.	July . . . 5
Knickerbocker	40	250,000	282,115	Jan. and July.	July . . . 5
Lafayette (Brooklyn)	50	150,000	157,483	do	July . . . 5
Lamar	100	300,000	358,142	do	July . . . 5
Lenox	25	150,000	184,916	March and Sep.	Sep. . . 4
Long Island (Brooklyn)	50	200,000	298,778	Jan. and July.	July . . . 10
Lincoln Fund	50	1,000,000			
Lothian	25	1,000,000		Feb. and Aug.	Aug. . . 5
Manhattan	100	500,000	708,274	Jan. and July.	Jan. . . 5
Market*	100	200,000	331,793	do	July . . . 10
Mechanics (Brooklyn)	50	150,000	185,624	do	July . . . 5
Mechanics and Traders	25	200,000	242,320	do	July . . . 6
Mercantile	100	200,000	221,815	do	July . . . 5
Merchants	50	200,000	293,503	do	July . . . 10
Metropolitan*	100	1,000,000			July . . . 5
Montauk (Brooklyn)	50	150,000	169,572	do	July . . . 5
Morris (and inland)	100	200,000	232,295	do	July . . . 5
Nassau (Brooklyn)	50	150,000	219,046	Jan. and July.	Jan. . . 7
National	37 1/2	200,000	249,874	do	July . . . 6
New Amsterdam	25	300,000	348,467	do	July . . . 5
New World	50	200,000	203,224	do	July . . . 5
N. Y. Cent. (Union Sp.)	100	100,000	110,905	Jan. and July.	Jan. . . 8
N. Y. Equitable	35	210,000	253,079	Jan. and July.	Jan. . . 8
N. Y. Fire and Mar.	130	300,000	262,076	Feb. and Aug.	Aug. . . 6
Niagara	50	1,000,000	1,164,291	Jan. and July.	Jan. . . 5
North American*	50	1,000,000		June and Dec.	June . . . 110
North River	25	350,000	388,919	April and Oct.	Oct. . . 6
Northwestern (Oswego)	50	150,000	170,982	Jan. and July.	Jan. . . 5
Pacific	25	200,000	244,289	do	July . . . 7 1/2
Park	100	200,000	217,576	do	July . . . 115
Peter Cooper	20	150,000	163,576	Feb. and Aug.	
People's	20	150,000	135,496	Jan. and July.	
Phoenix	50	500,000	664,987	May and Sept.	May . . . 5
Relief	50	200,000	249,750	Jan. and July.	Jan. . . 5
Republic	100	300,000	481,551	do	July . . . 3 1/2
Resolute	100	200,000	232,191	do	July . . . 5
Rivers	25	200,000	208,016	Feb. and Aug.	Aug. . . 7
St. Mark's	25	150,000	159,339	do	Feb. . . 5
St. Nicholas	25	150,000	156,707	do	Aug. . . 4
Security*	50	1,000,000	1,241,874	do	Aug. . . 7
Standard	50	200,000	263,035	Jan. and July.	Jan. . . 5
Star	100	200,000	200,559	do	
Swiss	100	300,000	306,070	do	
Swiss American	25	200,000	219,139	Feb. and Aug.	Feb. . . 5
Tademoen's	100	150,000	180,310	Jan. and July.	Jan. . . 5
United States	26	250,000	343,665	do	Jan. . . 115
Washington*	50	400,000	600,527	Feb. and Aug.	Aug. . . 4
Western (Buffalo)	100	200,000	303,213	do	
Williamsburg City	50	150,000	159,226	Jan. and July.	Jan. . . 5
Yonkers and New York	100	500,000	566,543	do	Jan. . . 5
Joint Stock Marine:					
Columbian	3,500,000		Jan. and July.	Jan. . . 19	85%
Quincy Western*	100	1,000,000	3,177,437	do	July . . . 3 1/2
Marine Mutual*	100	640,000	1,323,469	do	July . . . 3
Washington	100	227,480	681,689	do	July . . . 3 1/2

MARINE MUTUAL INSURANCE SCRIP.

COMPANIES, &c.	Am'ts.	Value.	COMPANIES, &c.	Am'ts.	Value.
Atlantic.			N. Y. Mutual.		
(6 p. c. Feb.)	\$	Per cent.	(6 p. c.)	\$	Per cent.
Scrip of 1864	2,599,520	@	Scrip of 1859	@	@
" 1865	2,705,060	@	" 1860	@	@
Columbian.			" 1861	@	@
(6 p. c. Feb.)			" 1862	121,400	@
Scrip of 1862	30	@	" 1863	@	@
" 1863	255,000	@	" 1864	@	@
" 1864	350,000	27 1/2	" 1865	@	@
" 1865	@	@	Orient Mutual.		
Commercial.			(6 p. c. Mar.)		
(6 p. c. July.)			Scrip of 1859	138,570	@
Scrip of 1859	83,130	95 @	" 1860	131,270	@
" 1860	81,120	90 @	" 1861	135,770	@
" 1861	48,660	85 @	" 1862	100,830	@
" 1862	84,120	80 @	" 1863	53,610	@
" 1863	78,700	75 @	Pacific Mutual.		
" 1864	126,540	72 @	(6 p. c.)		
" 1865	109,850	70 @	Scrip of 1861	@	@
Gt Western.			" 1862	@	@
(6 p. c. Feb.)			" 1863	@	@
Scrip of 1861	@	@	" 1864	180,790	@
" 1862	@	@	" 1865	@	@
" 1863	435,404	@	Sun Mutual.		
" 1864	@	@	(6 p. c. Nov.)		
" 1865	@	@	Scrip of 1862	129,000	@
Mercantile.			" 1863	224,000	@
(6 p. c. Feb.)			" 1864	185,000	@
Scrip of 1858	90,730	60 @	" 1865	549,000	@
" 1859	136,300	@	Union.		
" 1860	80,130	@	(6 p. c.)		
" 1861	43,700	@	Scrip of 1859	102,440	98 @ 100
" 1862	68,470	@	" 1860	180,650	90 @ 92
" 1863	111,580	@	" 1861	177,330	87 @ 89
" 1864	86,620	@	" 1862	130,180	83 @ 85
" 1865	101,340	39 @	" 1863	153,480	99 @ 81
Mutual of Buffalo.			" 1864	125,670	75 @ 77
(7 p. c.)			" 1865	185,540	71 @ 73
Scrip of 1862	@	@	Washington		
" 1863	@	@	Marine. (7 p. c.)		
" 1864	24,915	@	Scrip of 1863	10,000	65 @ 67 1/2
" 1865	@	@	" 1864	30,000	45 @ 47 1/2
			" 1865	30,000	30 @ 32 1/2

PETROLEUM STOCK LIST.

COMPANIES.	Bid.	Asked.	COMPANIES.	Bid.	Asked.
Adamantine Oil		80	Maple Shade of N. Y.		
Allegheny			Maple Shade of Phil.		
Allen Wright	70	1 00	Montana		
Beckman			Mount Vernon	55	60
Bennehoff Reserve			National Oil of N. Y.		
Bennehoff Run	16 75	19 00	N. Y. Ph. & Balt. Cons.	75	85
Bergen Coal and Oil	43	44	New York & Newark		
Black Creek			Noble Well of N. Y.		
Blood Farm			Noble & Del. Rock Oil		
Bradley Oil	85	90	North American		
Brevort			Northern Light	2 80	3 00
Brooklyn			Oceanic	55	
Buchanan Farm	67	75	Oil City Petroleum		
California		5 00	Oil Creek of N. Y.	2 70	2 75
Cascade		29 50	Pacific		
Central	25	28	Palmer Petroleum	2 75	2 95
Cherry Run Petrol'm	1 10	1 50	People's Petroleum		30
Clinton			Phillips		
Commercial	95	2 25	Pit Hole Creek	13 50	13 60
Commonwealth	1 05		Pit Hole Consol.	2 70	2 90
Consolidated of N. Y.			President		
Devon Oil			Rawson Farm	69	1 25
Emp' City Petrol'm	50	60	Revenue		
Ennis Killen			Rynd Farm		69
Enterprise			Shade River	27	30
Everett Petroleum	50	60	Southard	80	1 30
Excelsior	80	88	Standard Petroleum		
First National	65	70	Story & McClintock		
Fountain Petroleum	90		Success		
Fulton Oil	30	35	Tack Petrol'm of N. Y.	28	35
Germania			Talman		
Gt Western Consol.	30		Tarr Farm		
Guild Farm			Terragatta		
HamiltonMcClintock	6 25	9 00	Titus Oil		
Heydrick	80	1 00	Titus Estate		
Heydrick Brothers	50	1 00	Union		
High Gate			United Petrol'm P'ms.	50	55
Ivanhoe	2 00	2 10	United States	24 75	24 95
Inexhaustible		30	United States Pe-		
Island			troleum Candle.		
Knickerbocker Pet'm	19	20	Venango		
Liberty	20	30	Vesta		
Lily Run			Watson Petroleum	1 25	1 30
Monongahela & Kan.			Webster	15	15
McClintockville			W. Virg. Oil and Coal		
McElhenny	1 00	2 10	Woods & Wright		
McKinley			Oil Creek		
Manhattan	40	47	Working People's		
Maple Grove			Petroleum.		

MINING STOCK LIST.

COMPANIES.	Bid.	Asked.	COMPANIES.	Bid.	Asked.
Copper:			Gold:		
Aztec	1 50		Benton	50	75
Boston	50		Consolidated Gregory	8 75	9 50
Caledonia		6 00	Corydon	60	1 00
Canada		80	Gold Min. of Colorado		
Columbia	35 00		Gunnell	1 15	1 30
Columbia & Sheldon			Hope		
Evergreen Bluff			Isaac's Harbor		
Flint Steel River	6 50		Kansas-Colorado		
Gilton	1 00	1 50	Kip & Buell.	1 25	1 87
Luron	41 00		Manhattan		5 00
Madison	1 00		Missouri and Penn.		1 50
Dele Royale	13 50		Mount Alpine		
Knowlton		8 00	New York	60	1 15
Lendota			N. Y. & Nova Scotia		
New Jersey Central			Quartz Hill	2 00	2 75
Northwich		1 50	Smith & Parmelee	4 87	5 12
Orlins	3 00	6 00	Standard.		
Portonagon			Lead:		
Quincy			Clute		
Rockland	2 25	3 00	Macomb		
Superior			Walkill	2 00	2 30

TABLE OF LETTER POSTAGES TO FOREIGN COUNTRIES.

The Asterisk (*) indicates that in cases where it is prefixed, unless the letter be registered, prepayment is optional; in all other cases prepayment is required.

Countries.	Not Exc. cts.	Not Exc. cts.
Acapulco.....	10	
Aden, British Mail, via Southampton ..	33	
Alexandria, Prussian closed mail (if prepaid 36c).....	*38	
do by Bremen or Hamburg mail.....	*30	
do French mail.....	*30	*60
do open mail, via England, by Am. pkt.....	21	
do open mail, via England, by British pkt.....	5	
Algeria, French mail	*15	*30
Arabia, British mail, via Southampton ..	33	
do do Marseilles.....	39	45
Argentine Republic, via England.....	45	
do via France, in French mail from Bordeaux ..	30	60
Ascension, via England.....	45	
Aspinwall.....	10	
Australia, British mail via Sth'mpt'n ..	33	
do do Marseilles ..	39	45
do by private ship from New York or Boston.....	5	
do Fch. mail (Sth Austr'a Co.) ..	*30	*60
do by Beem. or Hamb'g mail via Marseilles and Suez ..	50	102
do by Bremen and Hamb'g mail via Trieste.....	55	
Austria and its States, Prussian closed mail	*30	
do do Prussian closed ml. when prep'd ..	28	
do do by Brem. or Hamb'g mail.....	*15	
do do (except prov. in Italy) Fch. mail.....	*21	*47
Azores Island, British mail via Por. ..	29	32
Baden, Prussian closed mail (if prep'd 28cts).....	*30	
do Bremen or Hamburg mail.....	*15	
do French mail.....	*21	*42
Bahamas, by direct st'r from N. Y. ..	5	
Batavia, British mail via Southam't'n ..	45	
do do do Marseilles.....	53	
do French mail.....	30	60
Bavaria, Prussian closed mail.....	*30	
do do when prepaid ..	28	
do by Bremen or Hamb'g mail ..	*15	
do French mail.....	*21	*42
Belgium, French mail.....	*21	*42
do closed mail, via England.....	*27	
do open mail, via London, by American packet.....	21	
do open mail, via London, by British packet.....	5	
Belgrade, open mail, via London, by American packet.....	21	
do open mail, via London, by British packet.....	5	
do by French mail.....	*21	*42
Beyrout Prussian closed mail, (if prepaid, 38cts).....	*40	
do French mail.....	*30	*60
Bogota, New Granada.....	18	
Bolivia.....	34	
Brazils, via England.....	45	
do France, in Fch mail from Bordeaux.....	*33	*68
Bremen, Prussian closed mail.....	*30	
do do when prep'd ..	28	
do Bremen mail.....	*10	
do Hamburg mail.....	*15	
do French mail.....	*21	*42
Brit. A. Am. Prov., except Canada and New Brunswick not over 3,000 m. ..	*10	
do do exceeding 3,000 m.	*15	
Brunswick, Prussian mail.....	*30	
do do when prep'd ..	28	
do by Brem. or Hamb'g ml.	*15	
do French mail.....	*21	*42
Buenos Ayres, via England.....	45	
do via France by French mail from Bordeaux ..	30	60
Canada	*10	
Canary Islands, via England.....	33	45
Cape of Good Hope, Brit. mail, via Southampton.....	45	
do do Brit. mail via Marseilles.....	53	
ape de Verde Islands, via England ..	29	37
do do in Fch. mail, via Bord'x and Lisbon ..	30	60

Countries.

Countries.	Not Exc. cts.	Not Exc. cts.
C. Am. Pac. Sloop, via Panama	10	
Ceylon, open mail, via London, by American packet.....	21	
do open mail, via London, by British packet.....	5	
do French mail.....	30	60
do Brit. mail, via Southampton ..	33	
do do Marseilles.....	39	45
Chili.....	34	
China, Brit. mail via Southampton ..	45	
do do Marseilles.....	53	
do do Br'n or Hamb'g ml. via Trieste.....	55	
do by Br'n or Hamb'g mail, via Marseilles and uex.....	40	72
do French mail.....	30	60
do by mail to San Fran, thence by private ship.....	3	
Constantinople, Prus. closed mail, (if prepaid, 38c).....	*40	
do French mail.....	*30	*60
do by Br'n or Hamb'g mail ..	*32	
do open mail, via London, by Am. packet.....	21	
do open mail, via London, by Brit. packet.....	5	
Corfu—see Ionian Islands		
Corsica, British mail by Am. packet ..	21	
do do Brit. packet ..	5	
do French mail.....	*15	*30
Costa Rica.....	10	
Cuba.....	10	
Curacao via England.....	45	
Denmark, Prus. closed mail (if pre- paid, 38cts).....	*35	
do by Brem. or Hamb'g mail ..	*20	
do French mail.....	*27	*54
East Indies, open mail, via London, by American pack't.....	21	
do open mail, via London, by American pkt.....	21	

Miscellaneous.

HOFFMAN & CO.,

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
NO. 24 WHITEHALL ST.,
NEW YORK.

Cash advances made on consignments of Cotton,
Wool, Hides and Naval Stores, by our friends in New
Orleans, Mobile and Galveston.

REFER TO
Mechanics' National Bank, N. Y.
Messrs. Gilman, Son & Co., Bankers, N. Y.
Messrs. Brown & Ives, Providence, R. I.

Beach, Root & Co., Marshall, Beach & Co.,
Liverpool, Eng. Charleston, S. C.

SALOMON, ROOT & CO.,
Bankers & Commission
Merchants,

No. 42 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.

REFERENCES—Union Bank, Liverpool; H. B. Clafin
& Co., New York; J. H. Brower, Esq., New York;
H. Roberts Esq., Savannah; C. M. Furman, Esq., Pres't
Bank of State of S. C., Charleston; E. J. Hart & Co.,
New Orleans.

Alexander Whilldin & Sons,
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,Nos. 20 & 22 SOUTH FRONT ST.,
and 21 & 23 LETITIA ST.,
PHILADELPHIA,For the Sale of
Wool, Woolen & Cotton Yarns.GUITERMAN BROTHERS,
IMPORTERS OFShawls, Dress Goods, & Scarfs,
63 LEONARD ST.,
NEW YORK.Fire, Burglar, and Damp-proof
Safes,

AND POWDER AND BURGLAR-PROOF LOCKS.
The reputation that the Alum Patent Safes have
enjoyed for many years of perfect impenetrability by
fire, entire freedom from dampness (the great evil of
every other safe) commends them to the attention of
all persons requiring protection from fire and burg-
lars. These safes are the only ones constructed of
heavy angle iron and corner braces, which cannot be
cut through. Bankers and jewelers requiring fire or
burglar proof depositories, or both combined, are
invited to examine the specimens at our factory,
where they can readily satisfy themselves of their
superiority.

VALENTINE & BUTLER,
Patentees and Sole Manufacturers, 79 & 80 Walker
Street, N. Y.

CRUSHERS AND PULVERIZERS,
FOR WET OR DRY WORKING,
The Best and Cheapest in the World.MANUFACTURED BY THE
Boston Milling and Manufacturing
Company,

105 STATE STREET, BOSTON, MASS.

Miners should not purchase machinery before seeing, or
sending their friends to examine, the practical work-
ing of this series of machinery.

The Whirling Table, or Crusher, weighs less
than two tons, and crushes from ten to twelve tons of
ore per hour to fine gravel, or two hundred and fifty
tons in twenty-four hours.

The Pulverizer weighs two tons, and pulverizes to
dust infinitely finer than stamp work, thirty-four
hundred lbs per hour, or thirty six tons per diem, equal
to the yield of forty stamps; and the first cost and
wear, as compared to this number of stamps, is about
one-tenth—the entire yield being fit for amalgamation
without further reduction. The fine dust is not ob-
tained by screening, but by the immediate action of the
Pulverizer.

Fifteen horse-power, net, is the maximum power re-
quired for one machine.
The cost of wear per ton is less than by any other
machine. All wearing parts are now made of Frank-
linite iron.

Let miners and their friends carefully study the prac-
tical working of all other machines and processes offer-
ed, and then see ours working in East Boston, Mass.
We ask only this.

All our machines are now made in our own shop. No
CONTRACT WORK.
Address—

JACOB J. STORER,

General Agent and Treasurer,
105 State Street, Boston.Or CHARLES H. GARDNER,
16 Courtlandt Street, Boston.UNION TRUST COMPANY
of New York,

73 BROADWAY, cor. of Rector St.

CASH CAPITAL, \$1,000,000

INTEREST ALLOWED ON DEPOSITS,

WHICH MAY BE MADE AND WITHDRAWN AT

ANY TIME.

TRUSTEES.

ISAAC H. FROTHINGHAM, President.

JOHN V. L. PRYNN, Vice Presidents.

ANDREW V. STOUT, Vice Presidents.

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Samuel G. Wheeler, Jr., 54 Wall Street.

Edward B. Wesley, 22 William Street.

William R. Travers, 19 William Street.

Andrew Carrigan, 51 Chambers Street.

Horace F. Clark, 65 Wall Street.

J. Boorman Johnson, 91 Broadway.

James K. Waterbury, Brooklyn, E.D.

Freeman Clark, Rochester, N.Y.

Amasa J. Parker, Albany.

Allen Munroe, Syracuse.

Wm. F. Russell, Saugerties.

Daniel C. Howell, Bath.

Benj. H. Hutton, 145 Duane Street.

Francis Skiddy, 101 Wall Street.

David Dows, 30 South Street.

Daniel Develin, 237 Broadway.

Henry E. Davies, 43 Wall Street.

Henry K. Bogert, 49 William Street.

George W. Culver, Palmyra, N.Y.

Peter Gagger, Albany.

Alfred A. Howlett, Syracuse.

James Forsyth, Troy.

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W. F. ALDRICH, Secretary.

MEXICO! MEXICO!

\$30,000,000 LOAN.

OF THE

REPUBLIC OF MEXICO

Twenty-Year Coupon Bonds,

IN SUMS OF

\$50, \$100, \$500 & \$1,000.

Interest 7 per cent, payable semi-annually in the

city of New York.

PRINCIPAL AND INTEREST PAYABLE IN GOLD.

TEN MILLION DOLLARS IN BONDS to be sold at

SIXTY CENTS on the dollar in U. S. Currency. The in-

terest thus equaling TWELVE PER CENT IN GOLD, or

SEVENTEEN PER CENT IN U. S. CURRENCY, at present

rate of premium on gold.

THE FIRST YEAR'S INTEREST ALREADY PROVIDED.

The most desirable investment ever offered.

Subscriptions received and full particulars com-
municated byJOHN W. CORLIES & CO.,
No. 57 Broadway, New York.Subscriptions also received by Banks and Bankers
generally throughout the United States.SOUTHERN LAND, EMIGRATION,
AND PRODUCT CO.

No. 71 BROADWAY, near Wall St., N. Y.

Offers for sale 4,000,000 acres of the finest and most
valuable Land in the Southern States, at exceedingly
low prices.Tracts from 1,000 to 500,000 acres.
Cotton Plantations, Farms, Mineral and Timber
Lands, etc. Iron Works and Furnaces, Coal Lands,
Silver Mines, etc.
Titles guaranteed. W. H. QUINCY,
Secretary.

Advertisements.

OFFICE OF
WELLS, FARGO & CO.,
NEW YORK AND CALIFORNIA EXPRESS AND
EXCHANGE COMPANY,
NO. 84 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.

SHIPPERS OF FREIGHT TO THE PACIFIC COAST will please take notice that, having been appointed Freight Agents of the Pacific Mail Steamship Company, we are now prepared to receive Freight for California, Oregon, Nevada, Washington Territory, Sandwich Islands, Central America, and Western Coast of South America.

For rates apply to our office, No. 84 Broadway, or Freight Office on dock, foot of Canal street. Steamers will sail on the 1st, 11th and 21st of each month; those dates falling on Sunday, on preceding Saturday.

No slow freight received on day of sailing. Freight must be delivered on dock foot of Canal street.

Bills of Lading will be issued at No. 84 Broadway. Our usual Package Express will be sent by each steamer, and will close at 10 A. M., on sailing days.

Our Letter Bags will close at 11½ A. M. For convenience of our up-town customers, a letter bag will be kept at the Metropolitan Hotel, and on the dock foot of Canal street.

Our franked envelopes will be on sale at the office of the hotel, and at our offices, No. 84 Broadway and Canal street dock.

All letters sent through us must be in Government envelopes.

Sight Exchange on San Francisco for sale.

Telegraphic transfers of money made to all points reached by the wires on West Coast.

California Coupons bought at best rates.

Exchange on Dublin and London, £1 and upwards.

On Paris, in sums to suit. For sale by

WELLS, FARGO & CO.

THE DURANGO SILVER MINES
Office: No. 73 WILLIAM ST., N. Y.

BANKERS, MERCHANTS, AND

others should send by the **HARDEN EXPRESS, 65 Broadway,** as they have unsurpassed facilities for the rapid and safe forwarding of GOLD, SILVER, JEWELRY, AND MERCHANDISE of every description. Also for the collection of notes, drafts, and bills, bills accompanying goods, &c.

Their Express runs on lightning passenger trains in charge of competent messengers.

Insurance.

MARINE AND FIRE INSURANCE.

METROPOLITAN INSURANCE CO.,
No 108 Broadway, New York.

Cash Capital.....\$1,000,000
Assets Nov. 1, 1865, over.....1,600,000

This Company insures at customary rates of premium against all Marine and Inland Navigation Risks on Cargo or Freight; also against loss or damage by Fire.

If Premiums are paid in Gold, Losses will be paid in Gold.

The Assured receive twenty-five per cent of the net profits, without incurring any liability, or, in lieu thereof, at their option, a liberal discount upon the premium.

All losses equitably adjusted and promptly paid. Scrip Dividend declared Jan. 10, 1865.

FIFTY PER CENT.

JAMES LORIMER GRAHAM, President,
ROBERT M. C. GRAHAM, Vice President,
JAMES LORIMER GRAHAM, Jr., 2d V. P.

HENRY H. PORTER, Secretary.

SUN Mutual Insurance COMPANY.
(INSURANCE BUILDINGS.)
49 WALL STREET.

ASSETS, Oct. 4, 1864 - - - \$2,383,487 45

DIVIDEND THIRTY PER CENT.

This Company insures against Marine Risks on Vessels, Freight, and Cargo; also, against Inland Navigation Risks.

Premiums paid in gold will be entitled to a return premium in gold.

MOSES H. GRINNELL, Pres't.

EDWARD P. ANTHONY, Vice-Pres't

ISAAC H. WALKER, Sec'y.

THE MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY OF NEW YORK.

CASH ASSETS, Sept. 1st, 1865, over \$13,500,000 00

FREDERICK S. WINSTON, President.

R. A. McCURDY, Vice-President.

Secretaries, ISAAC ABBATT,
THEO. W. MORRIS.

Actuary, SHEPPARD HOMANS

Insurance.

MERCANTILE Mutual Insurance Company,
35 WALL STREET, N. Y.
INCORPORATED, APRIL, 1842.

ASSETS OVER.....\$1,500,000.

This Company has been in operation for twenty-one years, and continues to make Insurance against

Marine and Inland Transportation Risks, upon Merchandise, Vessels and Freights, on terms and conditions adapted to the present usages of business.

To those dealers who prefer a Cash discount from Current rates, on payment of premium, instead of waiting for a prospective and uncertain Scrip Dividend, this Company will offer such arrangements as will secure to them as favorable terms as any other.

For the accommodation of shippers to Foreign Ports, policies are issued making loss payable by RATHBONE BROTHERS & Co. in Liverpool, or London, if desired.

Policies are a so issued, loss payable here in Gold coin, when preferred.

TRUSTEES.

JOSEPH WALKER,

JAMES FRELAND,

SAMUEL WILKINS,

ROBERT L. TAYLOR,

WILLIAM T. FROST,

WILLIAM WATT,

HENRY EYRE,

CORNELIUS GRINNELL,

E. E. MORGAN,

HER. V. SCHLICKER,

JOSEPH SLAGO,

JAS. D. FISH,

GEO. W. HENNINGES,

FRANCIS HATHAWAY,

ELLWOOD WALTER, President.

CHAS. NEWCOMB, Vice-President.

C. J. DESPARD, Secretary.

AARON L. REID,

ELLWOOD WALTER,

D. COLDEN MURRAY,

E. HAYDOCK WHITE,

N. L. MCCREARY,

DANIEL T. WILLETS,

L. EDGERTON,

HENRY E. KUNHARDT,

JOHN S. WILLIAMS,

WILLIAM NELSON, JR.,

CHARLES DIMON,

A. WM. HEYE,

HAROLD DOLNEE,

PAUL N. SPOFFORD,

ELLWOOD WALTER, President.

CHAS. NEWCOMB, Vice-President.

THE MANHATTAN LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY.

NOS. 156 AND 158 BROADWAY, N. Y.

Capital.....\$2,500,000

Cash Capital and Accumulation.....2,550,000

Losses Paid.....1,000,000

Dividends Paid to Policyholders.....750,000

From the great success of this Company, they are enabled to offer superior advantages to policy-holders.

Life-policies are issued, payable in annual, or in one, five, or ten annual installments; also, non-forfeiture endowment policies, payable in ten annual payments, which are paid at death, or on arriving at any particular age.

Life insurance, as an investment, has no superior, as it has saved millions of dollars to the insured, and thousands of families from ruin.

Dividends are paid to policy-holders, thus enabling them to continue their policies, if otherwise unable to do so.

This favorable feature has been the means of saving many policies that would have been forfeited for want of means to continue them, and, in several instances, families, once wealthy, have thus been saved from utter ruin.

HENRY STOKES, Pres. C. Y. WEMPLE, Secretary

J. S. HALSEY, Ass. Sec. S. N. STEBBINS, Actuary.

ABRAM DUBOIS, Medical Examiner.

OFFICE OF THE
MORRIS FIRE AND INLAND Insurance Company,
31 Pine Street.

NEW YORK, July 1st, 1865.

AUTHORIZED CAPITAL - - - \$5,000,000.00

CASH CAPITAL, paid in, & Surplus, \$85,040.57

Policies of Insurance against loss or damage by Fire issued on the most favorable Terms.

B. C. MORRIS, Pres't.

WM. M. WHITNEY, Sec'y.

THE NATIONAL LIFE

TRAVELERS' INSURANCE CO.

243 BROADWAY, NEW YORK,

OPPOSITE CITY HALL PARK.

EDWARD A. JONES, President.

AUTHORIZED CAPITAL, - - - \$500,000

Is now prepared to issue GENERAL ACCIDENT INSURANCE TICKETS from one to twenty days.

These tickets insure against ACCIDENTS of every description for \$5,000 in case of DEATH, or \$25 per week COMPENSATION for disabling accidents.

TARIFF OF RATES.

Tickets for 1 day.....25c. Tickets for 8 days.....\$2

" 2 ".....50c. " 12 ".....3

" 3 ".....75c. " 20 ".....4

" 5 ".....\$1 25c. " 30 ".....5

Insurance on above tickets commences at 6 o'clock A. M., 12 o'clock noon, 6 o'clock P. M.

REMEMBER THAT 25 CENTS per day insures you for \$5,000.

ASHER S. MILLS, Secretary.

W. E. PRINCE, Vice-President.

Insurance.

NIAGARA Fire Insurance Company.
No. 12 Wall Street.

CASH CAPITAL.....\$1,000,000

SURPLUS, JANUARY 1st, 1865.....270,363

Losses equitably adjusted and promptly paid. Chartered 1850. Cash Dividends paid in 16 years, 253 per cent.

JONATHAN D. STEELE, President.

P. NOTMAN, Secretary.

Banks and Bankers.

JOHN J. CISCO & SON, BANKERS,

No. 88 WALL STREET, NEW YORK.

Negotiate Loans and Business Paper, make Collections, purchase and sell Government and other Securities on Commission, receive money on deposit and allow interest at the rate of four per cent per annum, on daily balances which may be drawn at any time; or will issue Certificates of Deposit bearing interest payable on demand.

JOHN J. CISCO, of the U. S. Treasury in N. Y.

JOHN ASHFIELD CISCO.

L. P. MORTON & Co.,

BANKERS,

35 WALL STREET, NEW YORK.

Are prepared to draw Sterling Bills of Exchange, at sight, or sixty days, on the

Union Bank of London,

in sums to suit purchasers; and also to

issue Circular Letters of Credit, on this

Bank, for Travellers' use.

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES, STOCKS AND BONDS bought and sold on Commission.

ORDERS FOR SECURITIES EXECUTED ABROAD.

Interest allowed on Deposits, subject to

Cheques at sight.

Prompt attention given to the Collection of Dividends, Drafts, &c

DUNCAN, SHERMAN & CO.,

Bankers,

COR. OF PINE AND NASSAU STS.,

ISSUE

Circular Notes and Circular Letters of

Credit,

For the use of Travelers abroad and in the United

States, available in all the principal cities of the

world; also,

Commercial Credits,

For use in Europe, east of the Cape of Good Hope,

West Indies, South America, and the United States.

H. J. MESSENGER, BANKER,

NO. 139 BROADWAY,

Seven-thirty Loan Agent

Gold Bonds and Stocks of all descriptions bought

and sold on commission.

Accounts of Banks, Bankers, and individuals received on favorable terms.

Government Agency, and Designated Depository of the United States.

JOSEPH U. ORVIS, Pres't. JOHN T. HILL, Cash'r

THE

NINTH NATIONAL BANK

of the City of New York,

363 BROADWAY, CORNER OF FRANKLIN ST.

J. U. ORVIS, President.

J. T. HILL, Cashier.

NEW YORK, July 22 1865.

LOCKWOOD & CO.,

BANKERS,

No. 94 BROADWAY AND No. 6 WALL ST.

Dealers in Government and other Securities.

Interest allowed upon deposits of gold and currency,

subject to check at sight. Gold loaned to merchants

and bankers upon favorable terms.

Banks and Bankers.

BABCOCK BROTHERS & CO.
Have removed to the New York Guaranty and Indemnity Company's New Building, No. 14 BROAD ST.

They will continue to deal in Sterling Exchange, and to issue Mercantile Credits available in Europe. Also, to make advances on Government Bonds and Stocks to be sold abroad, and upon shipments to their Liverpool firm.

JOHN MUNROE & CO.,
AMERICAN BANKERS,
No. 5 RUE DE LA PAIX, PARIS,
AND
No. 8 WALL STREET, NEW YORK.
Issue Circular Letters of Credit for Travelers in all parts of Europe, etc., etc. Also Commercial Credits.

CULVER PENN & CO.,
BANKERS,
19 & 21 Nassau Street, New York.
RECEIVE DEPOSITS FROM BANKS, BANKERS AND OTHERS,
And allow interest on balances at the rate of Four per cent per annum.

A. G. CATTELL, Pres't. } Capital,
A. WEILLIDIN, V. Pres't. } \$500,000

THE CORN EXCHANGE
NATIONAL BANK,
PHILADELPHIA, PA.,
Attends to business of Banks & Bankers on liberal terms.
J. W. TORREY, Cashier.

B. HUTCHINGS BADGER,
BANKING AND EXCHANGE OFFICE,
136 DEARBORN ST., CHICAGO, ILL.
COLLECTIONS made on all parts of the Northwest. Stocks, Bonds, Gold, and Government Securities bought and sold on commission, either in New York or Chicago, and carried on margin when desired. New York correspondent and reference.
Messrs. L. S. LAWRENCE & CO.

BURNETT, DRAKE & CO.,
BANKERS,
BOSTON.
GOLD, STOCK, AND BOND BROKERS.
Personal attention given to the purchase and sale of Stocks and Bonds at the Boston Brokers' Board.

PAGE, RICHARDSON & CO.,
Bankers in Foreign Exchange,
114 STATE STREET, BOSTON.
Bills of exchange on the ROYAL BANK of Liverpool, CITY BANK, London, and JOHN MUNROE & Co., Paris. Commercial credits for the purchase of merchandise in Europe, China, etc., etc.
Circular letters of credit for travellers in Europe.

DUPEE, BECK & SAYLES,
STOCK BROKERS,
No. 22 STATE STREET, BOSTON.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK
OF PHILADELPHIA.

(The First National Bank Organized.)
CAPITAL, \$1,000,000
This Bank invites the accounts of Country Banks and Bankers; will allow four per cent interest on daily balances, and make collections at most favorable rates. GOVERNMENT SECURITIES of all classes dealt in.
C. H. CLARK, President.
MORTON McMICHAEL, Jr., Cashier.
GEO. PHELLER, Manager Loan Dept.

Banking and Collecting Office of
J. NELSON LUCKEY,
243 BROADWAY.

Interest allowed on call deposits at the rate of four per cent; on deposits of three months and over, five per cent, and six per cent on deposits of six months and over. Any deposit may be drawn on ten days' notice, and interest allowed the same as deposits on call. Collections promptly made and returned with quick dispatch. Government and other securities bought and sold. Possessing every facility, will execute all orders and commissions at the very best market rates. Refer by permission to S. C. Thompson, Pres. 1st Nat. Bk., N. Y., A. N. Stout, Pres. Nat. Shoe & Leather Bk., N. Y., W. H. Johnson, Pres. Han. Bk., N. Y., James Buell, Pres. Imp. & Trad. Nat. Bk., N. Y., S. K. Green, Pres. 3d-av. Savings Bk., N. Y., N. L. Buxton, Irving Savings Bk., N. Y., Hon. Geo. Opyke, Ex-Mayor, N. Y., Hon. James Harper, Ex-Mayor, N. Y.

THE TRADESMEN'S
NATIONAL BANK.
201 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.
CAPITAL, \$1,000,000
RICHARD BERRY, President.
ANTHONY HALSEY, Cashier.

Miscellaneous.

UNITED STATES TREASURY,
New York, November 20, 1865.

Deposits of Gold Coin.

In pursuance of the authority conferred by Section 5th of the "Act to Provide Ways and Means for the Support of Government," approved March 3d, 1863, and by direction of the Secretary of the Treasury, deposits of Gold Coin will be received at this office from corporations and individuals, in sums of not less than Twenty (20) Dollars, for which Certificates will be issued in denominations of \$5,000, \$1,000, \$100 and \$20, payable on demand, in coin, at this office.

The certificates thus issued will be received by Collectors of Customs throughout the United States "at par, in payment of duties on imports," will be received in deposit by banks; by vote of the Gold Board are made a delivery on contracts in sums not less than \$5,000; and offer the guaranty of the Government for the safe-keeping and return of coin to parties desirous of retaining it at command.

The certificates of \$5,000 will be made payable to the order of E. H. Bixbee, and endorsed by him; leaving it optional with holders to protect themselves by further endorsements. Those of lesser amounts will be payable to bearer. No interest will be allowed for deposits of coin; but the "coin or bullion deposited for or representing the Certificates of Deposit, shall be retained in the Treasury for payment of the same on demand."

H. H. VAN DYCK, Assistant Treasurer.

PROPOSALS FOR

\$200,000

"RIOT DAMAGES INDEMNITY BONDS

No. 2,"

Of the County of New York.

Sealed proposals will be received at the Comptroller's office until WEDNESDAY, the fifth day of December, 1865, at 2 o'clock P. M., when the same will be publicly opened for the purchase of the whole or any part of the sum of Two Hundred Thousand Dollars (200,000) of the "Riot Damages Indemnity Bonds, No. 2," of the County of New York, authorized by chapter 7, and as amended by chapter 396 of the Laws of 1864, and by an ordinance of the Board of Supervisors, approved by the Mayor, June 15, 1864.

The said bonds will bear interest at the rate of six per cent per annum, payable half yearly on the first day of May and November in each year, and the principal will be redeemed on the first day of November, 1882.

The proposals will take the amount of bonds desired and the price per one hundred dollars thereof, and the persons whose proposals are accepted will thereupon be required to deposit with the County Treasurer (at the Broadway Bank) the sums awarded to them respectively.

On presenting to the Comptroller the receipts of the County Treasurer for such deposits, the parties will be entitled to receive bonds for equal amounts of the par value of the sums awarded to them, bearing interest from the dates of payments.

Each proposal should be sealed and indorsed "Proposals for Riot Damages Indemnity Bonds No. 2," and the same inclosed in a second envelope, addressed to the Comptroller.

The right is reserved to reject any or all of the bids if considered necessary to protect or promote the interests of the County.

MATTHEW T. BRENNAN, Comptroller.
CITY OF NEW YORK, DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE,
COMPTROLLER'S OFFICE, NOV. 25, 1865.

COAL \$8 50 PER TON.

GLOBE
MUTUAL COAL COMPANY.
COAL AT ACTUAL COST TO SHAREHOLDERS

which is now being delivered at their residences from the yard of the company,
West 37th street.

SHARES, TEN DOLLARS.
which entitles the party to ONE TON of Coal per year, at the actual cost, for every share subscribed.
See prospectus of the company.

OFFICES:
GLOBE BUILDINGS, 64 BROADWAY, AND 19
NEW STREET, NEAR WALL.

Let the People say, with one voice, Down with the Price of Coal.

The following are among the many stockholders who have received and are now using the coal supplied by the above company, at \$8 50 per ton:

L. Mendleson, 76 Nassau street, N. Y.
Henry Klinker, No. 8 Pearl street, N. Y.
J. F. Shulthies, 10 Stanton street, N. Y.
E. Graef, 37 and 39 Bowery, N. Y.
Mr. C. Wetherbee, 134 East 14th street, N. Y.
G. F. Wygant, 483 Third avenue, N. Y.
D. Brinckman, 81 Broad street, N. Y.
D. A. Woodworth, No. 9 Beckman street, N. Y.
Hy. Simmons, No. 2 Front street, N. Y.
Horatio Mowarth, 166 Washington street, N. Y.
John Renefer, 44 Greenwich street, N. Y.
Bradley & Reeves, 10 State street, N. Y.
Chas. Roes, 244 Cherry street, N. Y.
James Costello, 510 1/2 Pearl street, N. Y.
Mitchel Bros., 17 and 19 Fulton Market, N. Y.
D. Combs, 16 and 18 Fulton Market, N. Y.
M. A. Schroder, 79 Montgomery street, N. Y.
Wm Augustin, 68 Greenwich street, N. Y.
F. Wohlers, 43 Whitehall street, N. Y.
Henry Helms, corner 22d street and 11th avenue.
E. H. Loche, Columbia street, Brooklyn.
T. B. Sidebotham, 433 Myrtle ave., Brooklyn.
Jos. Sloper, 133 Marshall street, Brooklyn.
M. Morrow, 273 Fulton street, Brooklyn.
H. B. L. Herr, 546 Columbia street, Brooklyn.
L. E. L. Briggs, 35 Hicks street, Brooklyn.
F. W. Brodie, 66 Sands street, Brooklyn.

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FIRE

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Hartford, Conn.
INCORPORATED 1819.

Capital - - - - - \$2,250,000

THOMAS A. ALEXANDER, President.
LUCIUS J. HENDEE, Secretary.
JONATHAN GOODWIN JR., Asst. Sec'y.

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ROBERT BUCKLE, **THOS. A. ALEXANDER,**
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ASSETS, Jan. 1, 1865, \$3,800,499 8

Liabilities, 128,077

NEW YORK AGENCY,

No. 62 Wall Street.

JAMES A. ALEXANDER, Agent.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY'S
THROUGH LINE

TO CALIFORNIA,

TOUCHING AT MEXICAN PORTS,

AND

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LEAVE PIER NO. 42 NORTH RIVER, FOOT of Canal street, at 12 o'clock noon, on the 1st, 11th, 21st of every month (except when those dates fall on Sunday, and then on the preceding Saturday), for ASPINWALL, connecting, via Panama Railroad, with one of the Company's steamships from Panama for SAN FRANCISCO, touching at ACAPULCO.

DECEMBER:

1st—HENRY CHAUNCEY, Captain Gray, connecting with CONSTITUTION, Capt. Farnsworth.

11th—ATLANTIC, Capt. Maury, connecting with GOLDEN CITY, Capt. Bradbury.

21st—NEW YORK, Capt. Horner, connecting with COLORADO, Capt. Watkins.

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Through Passage Rates, in Currency.

First Cabin. Second Cabin. Steerage.
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One Hundred Pounds Baggage allowed each adult. Baggage masters accompany baggage through, and attend to ladies and children without male protectors. Baggage received on the dock the day before sailing from steamboats, railroads and passengers who prefer to send down early.

An experienced Surgeon on board. Medicines and attendance free.

A steamer will be placed on the line January 1st, 1866, to run from New Orleans to Aspinwall, via Havana.

For passage tickets or further information, apply at the Company's ticket office, on the wharf, foot of Canal street, North River.

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